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BRAVE HACKMAN MET DEATH WRILE ATTEMPTING RESCUE.

Bodies Blown 200 or 300 Feet in the Air —Scene of the Catastrophe Strewn Thickly With Diamembered Corpses and the Horribly Mangled Living— Some of the Wounded Slowly Baked by the Hot Flames—Late Details.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 16.—Three explosions f powder occurred during a fire in the utt / Hardware Co.'s warehouse last night a spread death and destruction in every

of the burned warehouse.

Some of the incidents of the fire were thrilling in the extreme. A braxe backer man met a gleridus death while trying to rescue the wounded, who were slowly baking to death as they lay helpiess before the burning buildings. He made his first attempt just as the third explosion occurred and was blown to atoms along with many of the wounded.

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

Forty of the dead who had been identified

Forty of the dead who had been identified up to 9 o'clock this morning were: J. B. MILLER, attorney, Salomon City,

D. D. CAMERON, Fire Department Chief. GEORGE FIFER, fireman. JACK SLOANE, fireman. WM. M'GEE, fireman.

FRED KREMBACK. J. J. M'HALE. - ROBBINS. - COZAQUE.

MIKE MEAD. WILL SMITH. GEORGE WELTON.

CHARLES GUTTENBURG, an employe GEORGE GALBRAITH

ED SLOANE, fireman. DAVE MOSS, fireman.

ALEXANDER W. MILAN, volunteer fireman.
CHARLES BOWMAN/ volunteer fireman samuel ash.
PETER NORLING.
JAMES O'LEARY.
MILES M'DONALD.
WM. PIERCE.
ALBERT GODDARD.
GEO. HOLLOWAY.
DAMIEL HICKEY.
C. W. ENLISH.
CHARLES ASHTON.
W. H. NOLAN.
PAUL HANSON.
ELMER GREEN.
GEO. WILSON.
STEVE DE LOGHER.
JOHNBY MORGAN.
ALEX CADDY.
ONE FOSTER.
NAMES OF THE INJURED.

GERGE DUBOIS.
HENRY STONE.
JOHN GERRY.
ANDREW SWIFT.
W. R. ORD.
JAMES LEYDEN, Chief of Police.
With the exception of John Sloan and
hief Leyden, the foregoing is the list of
hose taken to Murray's Hospital. Those
aken to the Sisters' Hospital were:
TOM BURNS.
W. PIERCE.
C. BURNS.
DAVE MGGEE.
DAVE COLEMAN.
A large number of others were taken to

BUTTE'S DEAD.

Sion which shook the whole city. The powder in the warehome has blown up, spreading death and ruin to all who were nearly death and desolation about the scene. In this explosion scores of citizens were killed end the terror all over the city and spread death and desolation about the scene. In this explosion scores of citizens were killed end that a ruin and the property of the flams. From all over the city property of the flams explosion scores of citizens were killed end that any death and desolation about the scene. In this explosion scores of citizens were killed end the ruin and the ruin an

strewn with DEAD.

It was sickening. Between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern depots, a space of 300 feet, the ground was literally covered with parts of human beings and with the dead and injured. The scene was one of utter and absolute destruction. The houses in the vicinity were as thoroughly wrecked as if a cyclone had passed through them.

One of the rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven dead bodies in one pile. Eight were in another. Two and three were in other groups. The rescuers pulled some of the bodies out, still quivering, the remnants of the human beings still groaning while legs and arms had been torn off. Shapeless trunks quivered and died in the arms of the living.

Every vehicle in the city was brought into service to carry away the scores of dead and the hundreds of injured. The hospitals were falled. The spars rooms in the hotels were taken, and private houses were thrown open where it was mecessary.

The hose wagon crew were Chief Cameron, Assistant Chief Sloan, Samuel Ash, Ed Sloan, Dave Moses, Dave Magee and Jack Finnery, Magee was the driver and remained with the wagon about forty yards away, while Flannery was at the hydrant. The hook and ladder was manned by Geo. Fifer and Pete Noise of the regular paid department, and Wm. Orr, one of the volunteers.

Chief Cameron directed the attack on the STREWN WITH DEAD.

Fifer and Pete Nolan of the regular paid department, and Wm. Orr, one of the volunteers.

Cliff Cameron directed the attack on the building and while some of the firsmen has a long the others are the some of the firsmen has a long the others are the buildings as that they might get at the flames.

Just as they had succeeded in tearing off a part of the covering and secured an entrance the first explosion came. A blinding sheet of flame forced the roof from its fastenings and shot it a hundred feet into the air. Then followed a second of deadly calmness and then came the awful roar carrying death to those who closely surrounded the desth-trap. It was impossible to obtain anything like a complete list at an early hour. The loss of life was variously estimated at from sixty to seventy-five and the wounded probably exceeding 150.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

The sights in the undertaking establishments this morning are something awful. All are crowded with heaps of human fiesh. Here was half a head and a mutilated trunk, with the face disfigured beyond all possibility of recognition. Scarcely any of the corpses were recognisable and the complete roll of dead will probably never be

known.

There were twelve dead at the Butte undertaking rooms; ten at the Moniana and nineteen at the Sherman.

Forty-three wounded were in the hospitals and twenty-eight of them were in a critical condition.

No attempt will be made to complete the identification of the dead until the injured are all cared for.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 18.—Latest reports from Butte are that over 100 were killed by last night's explosion. The buildings burned included the warehouses of the Butte Hardware Co., the Parchen-Dacheul drug store, the Kenyon-Connel Mercantile Co., the electric light works, old Schiltz brewery building and a flour and feed warehouse. The contents were entirely destroyed. The loss is heavy, but not yet estimated.

The Northern Pacific freight depot was completely wrecked and six wooden cars were burned.

ADDS TO THE HORRORS.

Awful Scene Presented by the Early Morning's Light.

Harry Hayward Proves Readi- Missouri Legislature Had a Japan Will Listen to No Propness for Emergencies.

Suddenly Confronted With Catherine Ging's Double,

HIS HABITUAL CALMERS AND SUAVITY WERE NOT AFFECTED.

The State's Attorneys Had Prepared the Meeting, Hoping Hayward Would Lose His Wonted Composure and Let Drop Some Hint Which Might Be Used

MINNEAPOLIS. Minn., Jan. 16.—The State sprung a little surprise on Harry Hayward, accused of the murder of Catherine Ging for \$10,000 life insurance in his favor. Miss Julia Ging of Auburn, N. Y., a twin sister of the murdered woman, and almost exactly like her in appearance, was suddenly and without warning ushered into Hayward's presence at the County Jali. The State's attorneys were counting on the effect the sudden appearance of the murdered woman's double might have on the supposed murderer, but they were greatly disappointed. Hayward's magnificent nerve never deserted him for an instant. The girl's eyes fairly blazed as they rested on Hayward, and to an impressionable culprit she might well have

pressionable culprit she might well have looked like an avenging Nemesis come back to earth.

But Harry looked up calmly, then bending slightly, he said: "From appearances I should say this was Miss Julia Ging. Is this not Miss Ging?"

Miss Ging made no reply but a sed of affirmation and Hayward went on rapidly: "I am very glad to meet you, Miss Ging. The circumstances are peculiar and very unfortunate, but I am sure that if I could have a long talk with yeu I could can wince you of my innocence in this murder. If I ned seen you on the steet. I should have a long talk with yeu I could can wince you of my innocence in this murder. If I ned seen you on the steet. I should have hardly known you from Kit. The resemblance is remarkable."

Miss Ging still maintained silence, and Hayward had to fill in the gap.

"You cannot thisk that I murdered your sister?" he said.

Miss Ging, in a low voice, but full of feeling, remarked: "I don't care to make any assertion on that point."

Hayward went on, detailing the business relations he had with Catherine Ging and winding up by exclaiming again that it was impossible that anyone who knew all the facts could believe him connected with the faurder.

"As great many important things have been brought out," he added. "If I could have a talk with you, either here or elsewhere. I know I could convince you of my innocence. Time will tell. Do you think I am guilty?" he asked.

"As you say, 'time will tell,' was the answer of Julia Ging
The interview lasted ten minutes, Hay, ward doing nearly all the talking. Miss Ging will attend the trial, which begins next week. She has not yet seen Blixt.

SPLIT HIS SKULL.

Horrible Death of Little Joe Cunningham by a Buzz Saw.

GADSDEN, Ala., Jan. 16.-Joe Cunnin ham, the 13-year-old son of the Chief of Po lice of this city, was killed in a horrible manner at Wharton's Mill, four miles from manner at Wharton's Mill, four miles from here. He was playing in the mill and crawled under the buzz saw to get a ball that had been thrown to him. When he was beneath the machinery one of his companions called to him and he looked up, forgetting that his position was a perilous one. The revolving saw struck him in the back of the head and split it to the shoulder.

WATCHING DUESTROW.

Circuit Attorney Zachritz Has Several Experts Employed for the State.

Circuit Attorney Zachritz says he will have Duestrow examined every day from now until Friday by experts, but declines to say who they will be. The first examina-tion was made on Tuesday afternoon, when

tion was made on Tuesday afternoon, when the Circuit Attorney took a physician into the jail to see Duestrow. Chief Dispensary Physician W. J. Priest also examined Duestrow.

Of all the insanity experts who will be summoned to testify none are in a position to form a better opinion than Dr. Priest. He has for years made a special study of the various phases of insanity, and since the double homicide has conversed almost daily with the prisoner. Dr. Priest has been subpoenaed by the prosecution, but refuses to discuss the case in advance of giving his testimony. It is generally understood, however, that his close observation of the prisoner has rendered him skeptical of the truth of Duestrow's claims to insanity.

THE WEATHER.

Thursday.

NERVE OF IRON HUMAN LIVES. BENT ON WAR.

Chance to Save Them.

Bill Compelling Street Car Com- Fresh Armies Equipped and Ready panies to Use Fenders. for the Field.

REP. ROWLAND

By the Provisions of the Bill the Railroad Companies Must Have the Safety Ap-pliances or Be Left Without Defense in Case of Accident-Woman's Peti-tion Rains Numerously Signed.

ling in the Missour secomes a law—an it can be defeated of relief from the tompels all cab impanies to provid a and should the

ators of street rail-ards against injury a to human beings eneral Assembly of

licable, to scoop up a frush aside any human being that may happen in the way of such motor or grip cars.

Section 2. Any non-compliance on the part of such persons or corporations with the provisions of the above section shall be deemed conclusive proof of negligence on the part of such persons or corporations, in the case of any injury or death to any person or persons injured or killed person shall constitute no defense to any action for damages in such case.

The defective point about his bill is the provision for his acid. In point of fact, attrest on companies would probably not ask anything better than this provision to plead their two boards set in a V-chape before the wheels—really feeders to the murderous whoels—as compliance with the requirements. The provision should be for a tender to scoop up WITH LEAST LIABILITY OF SERIOUS INJURY.

DOUBTS THEIR SINCERITY.

To the Edditor of the Post-Dispatch.

The street car magnates claim that there is no fender to de the work or no perfect is no fender to two street car companies offering to put on a fender free of charge and guarantees to make a successful test. But they did not even answer my letters. I suppose they think I am a crank to make such a statement, but I can convince any fair minded man of the truth of my statement by getting my address at your office

But trey did not even answer my letters. I suppose they think I am a crank to make such a statement, but I can convince any fair minded man of the truth of my statement by getting my address at your office and calling on me, or write and I will call on him. My fender does not throw you off the him. My fender does not throw you off the track, but it picks you up and works automatically, conseudently your life does not depend upon the presence of mind of the motorman or gripman.

A READER.

WOMEN'S PETITION.

Mothers From All Parts of the City Are

The petition circulated by the mothers of the children who attend the Doxier School and its annex, praying the Municipal Assembly to enact an ordinance requiring street cars to be equipped with suitable fenders or guards, is receiving the signature of everyone to whom it is presented. The indications are that when it is presented to the city fathers it will have assumed such proportions that it will compel prompt action. Its promoters will also suggest the necessity of a more rigid enforcement of the ordinance against the running of the cars at a high rate of speed in the city limits. The crusade against the wanton and uncalled for slaughter of the innocents is on and mothers and fathers vie with each in their demands that the street car companies shall adopt every possible device calculated to minimize the dangers to child and adult in crossing their tracks. The failure of the street car companies to voluntarily provide safety appliances is condemned in unmeasured terms and the death of the little ones, who have been malmed or whose lives have been ground out under the wheels, are referred to as murders, inexcussable and all the more to be condemned that they are due to a short-sighted and penurious policy.

The fact that not a single fatal accident has happened on the line of the Southern Electric Railroad Co. since fenders were adopted is regarded as proof positive of their efficiency as life-savers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Cabell, who reside at 6859 Clemens avenue, are so impressed with the dangers to children who have to cross the Suburban line to attend the Dosier School that they never allow their little daughter to make the trip either way unattended. Mr. Cabell escorts his little daughter to make the trip either way unattended. Mr. Cabell, and who he is instructed to never start for home unless her father or mother or one of the servants calls for her. Mrs. Cabell, not withstanding these precautions, is relieved when he little daughter returns home. It is one of the rules of the bousded that, however, pressing other duries as a full appreciation the children who attend the Dozier School and its annex, praying the Municipal As

aside when it is about time for school to be dismissed and someone undertake to get the pretty little girl home in safety.

Mr. Cabell has a full appredation of the awful dangers of the crossings of the Suburban Street Railway at Hamilton and Goodfellow avenues. The sight of an approaching car at either street is abut out by high fences or stables. Neither the motorneer or the person on the street can see the other until too late to draw back or to stop the car, which is sailing along at a high rate of speed. Mr. Cabell said: "I am satisfied that unless precautions are adopted cross either of these Evenues, would be slight and the danger would minimized. Fenders should be provide fact, every precaution should be against the running down, maining of little children. All my noise a larmed about the safety of their

osition for Peace.

CHRSON INTRODUCED WEI-HAI-WEI WAVAL STATION THE NEXT OBJECTIVE POINT.

> cossion of Victories Essential to Floating Japanese Government Loans -England Alone Has Power to Bring About Peace-Artist Villier's Story of Port Arthur's Horrors.

Special Staff Correspondence Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)
TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 4, Via Vancouver, B.
C., Jan. 15.—Talk of peace is nonsense.
Japan has made up her mind to continue the Japan has made up her mind to continue to war. The Sendal garrison, which is to attack Wei-Hai-Wei, is not the only new army cosps under orders. The Oska garrison has been instructed to get ready for the neid early in the spring. Twelve last steamers are to be bought as soon as possible, and agents are scouring the world in search of them. They must be ready for use by the end of March. Thirty-five steam launches are being built for the expedition.

I am satisfied now that the advance on Pekin will be delayed until April.

pinching financial situation and another victory in China, no matter how irrelevant

JAMES CREELMAN.

ARRIST VILLIERS' STORY. rors of Port Arthur Could Not Be

liers, the famous artist and war correspond ent of London Black and White, arrived here from the Orient to-day by the steamer Empress of Japan, and, while he is a rival correspondent, he, too, corroborates in every detail Correspondent Creelman's account of the horrors attending the taking of Port Arthur.

"Was the picture overdrawn?" he said savagery, of violence, too horrible to describe, were without number. I am not a stranger to war, and Port Arthur was not the first place at which I had the smell of

shriek. In all my campalgning, however, I had never before witnessed such scenes as were there presented.
"The Japanese gluttony of blood, their mad desire to kill, kill, kill and mutilate and outrage, took the form of a devilish in-sanity. It was not war at all. The massacre continued unchecked for days after the taking of Port Arthur. It was then that it ceased to be war at all, and became piti-less, ruthless, unjustifiable slaughter, the non-belligerent citizens furnishing the food for the hungry Japanese.

for the hungry Japanese.

"Creelman's account was temperate in the extreme. Instead of erring on the side of sensationalism, I consider it too lenient, if anything. The correspondent of the Times sent to his paper an article couched in much sterner terms of censure upon the barbarity of the Japanese, stronger than the account to the Standard. What is more, I have with me kodak photographs taken while the streets ran with blood, photographs of the butchery of helpless citisens long after Port Arthur was in the hands of the Japanese, photographs which I brought through Japan with the greatest caution and some difficulty, and which will mutely, but elequently, give the lie to anyone who says that Mr. Creelman drew the long bow.
"But who says that he did? A. B. De Guerville of the New York Herald and Guerville of the New York Herald and Lealie's Weekly? He has arrived and com-menced his work, has he? Let me explain who he is, and why he attempted contramenced his work, has her. Let me explain who he is, and why he attempted contradiction. He was sent out as a war correspondent by the two papers you have mentioned. He hurried home to America a few weeks ago in the pay and under the instructions of the Japanese Government on a mission for them. That mission was to work the American press, to use every dishonst means—honest means would not come naturally to his hand—to counteract the sentiment that knowledege of the truth in regard to the Japanese behavior must create. That is why he is trying to cast suspicion upon Creeiman's good work. That is why he is entirely independent and unbiased. I say he is the veriest hound that ever breathed, unfit to be tolegated in any civilized community. Do you know the extent of this baseness?

"When he reached Japan what was his

Jim Boyd Beaten and Hanged and Forced to Confess Falsely.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 16.-About tw FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 16.—About two weeks ago the story of the mysterious but foreible taking of Jim Boyd from the Washington Hotel at Bowie, Montague County, was told, doubt being then expressed as to his fate. Since then the case was enveloped in mystery until to-day. His removal from the hotel was not by his friends, but by his

enemics.

He has furnished a long story of his arrest on the charge of complicity in the Jack Stailings murder and accused Sheriff Garrison of Montague County of arresting and rearresting him until he was driven to desperation. After one of these arrests he was released on bail from the Montague Jail and started for Bowie to go to his home in Wainut Springs, Bosque County.

When aroused by the mob at the hotel he was brutally beaten and taken to a grove near-by, where he was repeatedly hanged until he confessed. When revived from unconsclousness he told a lie to save his life, implicating two men in the murder of Stailings, who are now in jail under indictments for the crims. The mob was composed of 200 masked men, some of whom he recognised.

Finally they dragged him through the timber until he fainted. When he revived he was helped to a Rock Island station by a stranger, who thought him drunk, and he left for his home at Walnut Springs after recovery, when he prepared his story for publication.

He gives the names of some of those who mobbed him. He is an attached witness in the Stailings murder case, and is to appear again at Montague on Jan. 28.

TERRIBLY SCALDED

Two Men Killed in a Carnegie Mill at Homestead.

odies were unrecognizable.

A false report was circulated that the explosion had been caused by dynamite.

HAS NOT BEEN FOUND.

Charles H. Travis, the lecturer, whose wife is so anxiously awaiting some tidings of him, is 64 years old. He is 6 (set 2 inches



CHARLES H. TRAVIS. high, and broad-shouldered, though not

PUBLIC DANCES

Prohibited at Strausberg, Ill., by a Town

TO THE YAQUI WAR.

TO SAVE HIS LIFE LAST EDITION QUITTHEHELM

The French President's Resignation Startled Europe.

A National Crisis and Shadow of Coming Scandal.

Socialism Triumphs in Casimir-Perier's Retirement.

ALL FRANCE CONDEMNS THE PRESI-DENT FOR HIS COURSE.

Republic-Official Notice of His Action Sent to the Cabinet-Characteristics

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The attention of Europe is centered upon Paris. There is no doubt that the political crisis resulting from the resignation of the Dupuy Ministry and the subsequent resignation of President Casimir-Perier last evening is one of the most serious in the history of France.

However, the crisis has not had any great effect upon the Bourse. Rentes opened this



group of Deputies met at 1 p. m. to arrange a programme. A dissolution of Par-PERIER'S MANIFESTO.

The Senate and Chamber met at 3 o'clock this afternoon and the following letter from M. Casimer-Perier was read to both branches:

this atternoon and the following letter from M. Casimer-Perier was read to both branches:

I did not conceal from mysalf the difficulties of the task which the National Assembly imposed upon me. I had foreseen them, but if one does not refuse a post in a moment of danger one can only preserve one's dignity in the conviction that the country is being served. A President of the Republic without means of action or without control can derive from the confidence of the national ane that moral force without which he is nothing. I doubt neither the good sense nor the justice of France. But public opinion has been led astray. More than twenty years devoted to the same cause, more than twenty years of attachment to the Republic, and devotion to the democracy have sufficed meither to convince the Republic of the sincerity and ardor of my political faith nor to disabuse my adversaries who believe, or affect to believe, that I will make myself the instrument of their passions or hopes.

For the last its months a campaign of slander and insult has been going on against the army, magistracy. Parliament and the hierarchy, and this license to disseminate social hatred continues to be called "liberty of thought."

The respect and ambition which I entertain for my country will not allow me to action

SMASE | BANG!

The Baggage-Smasher Bosse Have Come to Town.

Going to Hold a Convention and Try to Boycott Wheels.

ICTOLES AND BARY CARRIAGES WILL NO LONGER BE CHECKED FREE.

That is, They are Going to Try and Make a Rule to That Effect—They Will Also Discuss C. O. D. Charges, Concealed Losses and Other Important Subjects —List of Those in Attendance.

The only persons in the country who can really make a baggage smasher come to taw are in St. Louis. They are the general baggage agents of the different railroads in the United States and Canada, and the object of their presence here is to attend a convention of their organization known as the American Association of General Baggara Agents, which convened in the parior of the Southern Hotel at 2 p. m.

There are some very weighty measures to



progress of the subjects of the subjects which will come up for soussion before their deliberation shall over it the transportation of bicycles it be trom the bagge agents point of view they are closely stated. Up to within the last few years the of these conveyances have been cared in the baggage cars of the railroads see of charge and without guestion, but we the question has assumed a most exatious phase. According to the statistics the number of bicycles which the roads we been asked to carry has increased so pidly of late that it has become a great inden upon them. This can be readily iderstood. Wheeling has been grewing imprice, everyone allost has been buying them.

The custom of carting them around the untry has also been increased at an alarmy-rate, so that now hardly a train pulls to fany of the big cities without several beels on board. The pesky things, so the gagaze men say, take up, each one three mes as much space as an ordinary trunk, that if there are five or six wheels about ere is very little room left for anything se.

hence the move is being made to charge extra for the transportation of these con-veyances.

But the baby carriages. Now this is an-other matter. If the baggagemen insist on continuing in their efforts to charge extra-for baby carriages there is a mountain of trouble ahead for them. They will find all the mothers of the country arrayed



they will bring a storm down around their heads.

There will be other matters of lesser importance brought up for deliberation among which will be the subjects of "concealed" and other losses and the straightening up of C. O. D. charges. "Concealed" losses refer to baggage lost or stolen en route and at every convention the baggage agents discuss and confer as to the best method of tracing the lost articles and attaching the blame to the proper persons. C. O. D. charges refer to the expenses entailed on one road in getting baggage transferred to another when the owner is not present system one road charges them against the other and collects later after the owner has settled. An effort will be made to have all payments made in cash in the future.

J. K. Quick, Secretary of the Association, says that no department in the railroad business has improved its service as rapidly in the last five years as the baggage department. He says that there has been an average increase of 50 per cent in receipts and a decrease of 50 per cent in receipts and a decrease of 50 per cent in the losses on most of the roads. This is due in part to the additional care which the baggage-smashers have been forced to take of baggage in transportation. They are now charged with losses have consequently not been one-quarter what they were five years as consequently not been one-quarter what they were five years ago.

The following gentlemen are in town for



CHECKING THE BABY. CHECKING THE BABY.

Lenix, Boston & Albany; T. Marsland,
Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska; W. I.
Robinson, Baltimore & Southwestern;
Charles Lorraine, Chesapeake & Ohio; W.
C. Woolfenden, Chicago & West Michigan;
C. Huntington, Chicago & Aiton; W. D.

Larrick, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul;
E. Quick, Chicago & Grand Trunk; E.

A. Sadd, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; H.
Griffin, Cincinnat, Hamilton & Davton;



IT'S DIFFERENT WHEN THEY'RE, BUILT FOR TWO.

nst them in a solid phalanx. They will southwestern: A. Traynor, Union Pacific L. H. Overholt, Wabash; N. E. Clark was in these rolling cradies will be taught of out words of hate from the first monot their tongues begin to lisp intelligi-

prising, industrious, honest, courageous and conscientious. Being with him, I naturally stared the suspicion cast upon him, and my work suffered not a little, thanks to Mr. De Guerville."

Mr. Villiers does not think that the war is near its end, and the opinion in the East is that peace overtures will end in nothing. He is of the opinion, however, that there will be no attempt to reach Peking until the opening of spring, and by that time China would be in a position to offer more resistance. By the time hostilities are reopened the voteran correspondent fully expects to the voteran correspondent fully expects to see Russia taking a hand in the game, with what other European powers he healtates

CRUEL GOSSIP.

No One Makes Definite Charges Against Rev. J. W. Lee.

Slanderous tongues at Benton continue to wag about Rev. J. W. Lee, late pastor of the McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Miss May Richey. No one has discovered anything to besmirch the fair name of Miss Richey, despite the ill reports, and the worst that can be said of her is that she was indiscreet and over friendly with her pastor.

The messip about Dr. Lee and Miss Richey.

began many months ago, for last July, a committee of the church officers, Messrs. Lorenzo Browning, George W. Jones and E. Hannaford visited Mrs. C. E. Gibbs and induced her to sign the following letter of retraction:

E. Hannaford visited Mrs. C. E. Gibbs and induced her to sign the following letter of retraction:

BENTON STATION, ST. LOUIS, Me., July 25, 1894—I have ne personal knowledge of any circumstance or occurrence tending to cast a hot on the good name of Rev. Dr. Lee, pastor of McCausiand Arenue Freshyterian Church, or the good name of any member of the Richey family, members of said church. I have never known of any other person who claimed that he or she had knowledge of any such circumstance or occurrence. If I have at any time used language misunderstood as creating the impression that I had personal knowledge, or that I knew of any person who claimed that he or she had knowledge of any such circumstance or occurrence, I deeply regret it, and promise that I will use my best endeavors to counteract the said impression, if it exists, as I have no cause or warrant to believe it to be otherwise than eromeous and without foundation in fact.

Witnesses—LORENZO BROWNING.

GEO. W. JONES,
E. HANNAFORD.

The committee had the letter electrotyped and had many copies printed. Mr. Hannaford kept the copies until about Thanksgiving Day, At that time, he says, Mr. Leandar Stone, a friend of Dr. Lee, called on Mr. Hannaford and said that a fresh batch of stories about Dr. Lee were in circulation, and it was time to use the letter and sent them to residents of Benton through the mails. Mr. Gibbs became incensed at this, and Mr. Stone learned that a storm was brewing. He therefore wrote a letter to Mr. Gibbs, saying that no offense was intended, and that the refraction had been circulated in order to stop the tongue of rumn, Mr. Gibbs, saying that no offense was intended, and that the refraction had been circulated in order to stop the tongue of rumn, Mr. Gibbs, saying that no offense was intended, and that the refraction had been circulated in order to stop the tongue of rumn, Mr. Gibbs, was minded that the letter would be shown to the person who alleged Mrs. Gibbs had made the statement. If she had known the letter was to be el

EAST ST. LOUIS.

the Dead Hunter.

John O'Brien, a young man who lives on Winstanley avenue and is said to be demented, was arraigned before Justice Wilson, having been arrested on a peace warrant obtained by his brether, N. O'Brien. His brother claimed that John frequently showed signs of insanity and made things lively about the O'Brien home by his outbursts, so that the other members of the family were constantly in fear of injury at his hands. John was sent to the County Hospital for treatment last week, but would not stay there. Justice Wilson required him to give a peace bond of 1850, and as he could not do so he was sent to jail.

Coroner Campbell held an inquest over the body that was found in a field north of the stock yards Monday. A verdict of death from exposure was returned, it being apparent that the man was frozen to death. Papers found on the body indicated that the dead man's name was Fred Johnson, but his place of residence could not be learned.

Supervisor Patrick Kelly has gone to Edwardsville to attend a two-days' convention of the Supervisors of the State to be held at that place.

William Dermedy, a switchman, was arrested by the police on a warrant obtained by his wife, who charged him with abandonment.

News has been received here of the death at Taylorville of Rev. Richard Randle, aged 36. He was Clerk of St. Clair County in the 30°s, and was well-kinown as a Methodiat minister sixty years ago.

Thieves entered the saloon of Thomas Canavan, Sixth street and Brady avenue, and stole about 34° from the cash drawer, besides a quantity of cigars and liquors.

The City Council held a special meeting at 5p. m and allowed salaries and claims for December. A petition for the improvement of Seventh street, from St. Louis avenue to St. Clair avenue, was received and referred.

The members of the Epworth League

THEY HELD HIM UP.

John Mohrman Identifies High

SKULL CRUSHED

TWO BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.



Michael Reed and John McCullough. The Robbers Who Have Been Demanding the Money or Life of St. Louisans.

he house. No more warrants will be issued against the prisoners, but all additional victims who turn up can have the pleasure of testifying against them.

cerning her case in the following communication:

'To the Editor of the Pest-Dispatch:

In your notice of the sustained demurrer in Judge Dillon's court in a slander case in which I have the misfortune to be plaintiff, assertion was made of my circumstances, and one would infer that I am rather badly off. Now, while I am not in great affluence, I am very well able to defray all the expenses that occur from day to day, even the outlay incidental to a legal warfare. At the time the suit was filed, some eight months ago, I was just finishing a twelve months filled with the flotiam, let-sum and lagram of the panic, and was not burdened with any superfluous money. The world has brightened wonderfully, since then. Again, my husband is very talented and industrichs, and never withholds the money he is so splendidly adapted to earn. In my petition I think I exaggerated the wealth of the defendant and diminished my own, so much for mental perturbation. One part of the notice pleased me greatly—the graceful reference to my being a well-educated person. I hope always to deserve the praise of your spicy, pungent, brainy, nervy and charitable paper.

Mrs. Menaugh, in her petition, alleged that Mrs. Butler referred to her as a "dirty old cat."

MR. WESTERMAN'S DENIAL.

Showed Signs of Insanity-Inquest on the Dead Hunter.

John O'Brien, a young man who lives on that name is now or ever has been employed to have the properties of the hotel, states that no person of that name is now or ever has been employed to have the properties of the hotel, states that no person of that name is now or ever has been employed to have the hotel that no person of the hotel, states that no person of the hotel that name is now or ever has been employed to have the hotel that no person of the hotel that name is now or ever has been employed to have the hotel that name is now or ever has been employed to have the hotel that name is now or ever has been employed to have the hotel that name is now or ever has been employed to have the h

Murder Is Whispered.

SOUTH UNION, Ky., Jan. 16.—Early this morning James J. Johnson, a carpenter, was found dead in his shop with a bullet wound in his breast, and a pistel with one chamber empty by his side. While the circumstances indicate suicida, many believe he was murdered because he was heard quarreling with some one before breakfast in front of his shop. Johnson was over 60 years of age and an industrious man. No motive for his suicide is known.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The body of the unknown man who shot himself through the head in the basement of the Coleman House is still unidentified.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—William W.

for the Past Two Weeks. OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Ultrois, Arkanass and Toxas.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Jan. 15.—The citizens of this place and its immediate vicinity have responded generously to the appeal sent out from poverty-stricken Nebraska and Kanasa, and have gathered together ever \$50 in cash and a large amount of food and clothing. This, with similar donations from people here to their relatives in those States, will form a shipment which leaves her to-day to contribute, in a measure, to the wants of the suffering people in the Western drought districts.

Albert son of Mrs. Parilee Fox, recently from Kanasa City, but now living with her mother. Mrs. Almeda Cos., in this city, died in Fitsburg, Pa., last evening. The remains will be brought here for burlat, which will occur on Thursday.

The evangelistic conference for the Cass County W. C. T. U. will be held in this city on Jan. 20-22 under the direction of Miss Anna Downey, state superintendent. She will be assisted by Mrs. E. R. Randall, president of the Cass County W. C. T. U. An unusually interesting and instructive program has been arranged, and preparations are being made for the entertainment of a goodly attendance from this and adjoining counties.

Miss Mary Arthelony and James M. Nestor, both well known in accial circles at Chandlevyllic, this county, were united in marriage in this city on Banday at he residence of Rev. A. H. Reat, the Methodist Episcopal minister.

Methodist Episcopal minister.

The State University wants only \$800,000 from the Legislature.

The Illinois State Bar Association will meet in Springfield Jan. 24 and 25.

A Mariasa man has invented a machine for sewing carpet rags.

The Illinois raliroads give employment to 61,300 persons.

Mrs. Sarah P. Schroyer of Springfield, a widow, charges Adam Fehr, William Johnson and A J. Enlow, police officers, of coming into her room at night and conducting themselves in a threatening manner.

McCloakey had a \$1,500 fire. The post-of-fice was burned.

ARKANSAS.

The Bouthwestern Telephone Co. will put in a telephone system at Conway.

James Hopkins was arrested near Newport for the murder of a negro named Hunley in 188. Heary Johnson was tried twice for the crime, but the juries disagreed.

There will be a great deal of building in Fort Smith this year.

Work has begun on the extension of the K. C., P. & G. road from Fort Smith to Biloam.

Mrs. N. B. Johnson of Springfield died, aged 2.

It is said that Gov. Hogg has been offered the general attorneyship of a great Texas railroad.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 16.—Gov. Charles S. Culberson was inaugurated Tuesday in the Hall of Representatives of the Texas Leg-lature.

THIRTEEN CLUB'S ANNUAL FEAST.

A New York Organization to Combat Superstitions.

HAS ABOLISHED HANGMAN'S DAY.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispetch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Thirteen years as the Thirteen Club was formed at the Kniek erbocker Cottage, No. 65 Sixth avenue, an its thirteenth annual hanquet was he there last evening, beginning at 813 o'clock There are just thirteen letters in the wor Knickerbocker, and the numbers 64 adde together make thirteen. The heat upon the occasion when the club was formed thir teen years ago was William Fowley, wh was present last night, and there are just thirteen letters in his name, while the origin al dinner was held in room 13, on the 18th of the month, and there were thirteen courses.

of the month, and there were thirteen courses.

The Thirteen Club was formed for the purpose of combatting the superstition that thirteen is an unlucky number and that Friday is an unlucky day. A great many people believed, and some still believe, that if thirteen people sit down at a table together one will surely die within a year.

Thirteen people sat down at table at the original dinner of the Thirteen Club, and not one of them died within a year. As a matter of fact it was six years before one of the participants in the dinner died.

The club has, moreover, practically succeeded in destroying the old superstition about Friday. Within a year after its formation she archivist, who is one of the officials of the club, drew up a letter which he had prepared, showing the absurdity of the Friday superstition.

These superstition.

These superstitions tended, to show that Friday was a particularly bad day upon which to begin any enterprise; that a ship salling on Friday would surely be lost, and especially that Friday was known as the "Hangman's Day" and was the only day of the week when a criminal could appropriately be executed.

When this letter was read to the club it was unanimously adopted. A copy was malled to the Governor of every State in the Union and to every Judge in the country having power to sentence to death, as well as many District Attorneys. It combined a request that they would accept homorary membership in the Thirteen Club and Join the battle against Friday superstitions, and it asked that they vary the day for hangins

membership in the Thirteen Culp and Join the battle against Friday superstitions, and it asked that they vary the day for hanging criminals.

Executions are now ordered upon all the days of the week, except Sunday, in different parts of the Union, and Friday has ceased to be known as "Hangman's Day."

Many vessels now sail on Friday of every week. Thirteen years ago such sailings were not so common, while there was a deep-rooted superstition among sailors against sailing upon any ship which left port on that day.

EVENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY.

In connection with this campaign against an old superstition the following list of events which occurred on Friday was circulated by the Thirteen Club:

Washington born, Queen Victoria married, Napoleon Bonaparte born, Battle of Bunker Hill fought, Mayflower landed, Joan of Arc burned at stake, battle of Marengo fought, Julius Caesar assassinated. Moscow burned, Shakspeare born, King Charles I, beheaded, Battle of New Orleans fought, Lincoln assassinated.

Moscow burned, Shakspeare born, King Charles I, beheaded, Battle of New Orleans fought, Lincoln assassinated.

Friday, as was also shown by the publications of the club, was the lucky day of Columbus, who left Palos on that day on his first voyage, discovered the New World on that day, reached Spain on his return on Friday and sighted Hispaniola on his second voyage on Friday, Nov. 2, 148. It was on Friday that Henry VIII. gave to John Cabot his commissien which led to the same day of the week Hendrik Hudson sailed through the Narrows and discovered Manhattan Island.

Burgoyne surrendered on a Friday, and it was on a Friday, October B, 1783, that Lord Cornwallis surrendered his entire army at Yorktown. On Friday, and it was on a Friday, October B, 1783, that Lord Cornwallis surrendered his entire army at Yorktown. On Friday the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, and for four years almost to a day the flag of secssion floated there until Friday, April 14, 1865, when the stars and stripes took its place.

It seems th

Duke's Mixture Smoking Tobacco.

Cool, Mild, Fragrant. Absolutely the Best for the Money

2 ounces for 5c.

Sold Everywhere by All Dealers.

Ice, Ice

NOTIN THE COMBINE.

DEATHS.

CASALLEGGI On Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 10 p. m., Antonio, beloved husband of Minnie Casalleggi, and father of David, Christine and Celeste, after

and father of David, Christine and Celeste, after a brief illness, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral will take pince from family residence, 1021 Brooklyn etreet, on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 2 p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cometery. Friends invited to attend. Denver, Colo., Chricago, Ill., and Memphis, Tenn., papers please copy.

DEBO—On Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., Bernhard
Debo, beloved husband of Sophia Debo, nea
Schitchting, aged 48 years and 11 months.
Funeral will take place from family residence,
No. 7419 Michigan avenue, Carondelet, on
Thursday, Jan. 17, at 8 o'elock a. m., to 8t.
Boulface Church, thence to Sts. Peter and Paul
Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to

KENT-On Tuesday, Jan. 15, at 5:30 p. m., Fred A. Kent, aged 11 years and 3 months, only son of H. V. Rent.

H. V. Kent. Funeral Thursday at 1130 p. m. from the residence of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nelson, 4055 Dohmar avenue. Interment pri-

Chicago papers please copy.

LUCAS—Thomas H. Lucas, beloved father of John and Joseph Lucas, on Jan. 18, at 7 a. m.

Interment will take place from residence, 836 Carr street, Friday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m.

Deceased was a member of Castle Washington, Order of Rayal Protection.

HE HAD SMALL-POX.

Dink Allen Turns Up at the City Hall and Is Hustled to Quarantine

Another case of smallpox was discovered Wednesday morning and sent to quaran-tine. Dink Allen, a colored boy, 19 years

MORTUARY MATTERS.

TOB I KNY COM HEDIN

Speaker Russell's Way of Punishing Train Robbers.

Influential House Officials "Hogging" the Patronage.

LAW PARTNER WRIGHT GIVEN AN EASY

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—In connection with Senator Gash's concurrent resolution, adopted yesterday by the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of State to permit the forged sotarial bond of Isom G. Atterbury to be taken to the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, there was unfolded a most remarkable story of criminal cunning. Atterbury was for many years a resident of Maysville, DeKalb County, and carried on a miscellaneous business as merchant and money-lender, having the placing of loans for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. About two years ago he began a sysmoney-lender, having the placing of loans for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. About two years ago he began a systematic onelaught upon the treasure of his principals, and his success was completentis measures for protection from prosecution perfectly effective. He first made application for appointment as notary, and, securing that start, he forged the name of some of the best people in his community to his notarial bond. Then he drew up mortrages upon some of the finest real estate in the county, and certified to them as notary. He was in the abstract business, and when he had gotten a mortrage fixed up so that he believed it would stand fixed up so that he believed it would stand scrutiny he would inclose an abstract of title of the same property, certify that with his forged notarial seal and signature and his forged notarial sea and an arrangement of the principals with his application for a loan. Of course, he always got the money and was safe for a definite period. By losing no time atter-definite period.

bury piled up bogus liabilities of \$120,000, his company supplying every dollar. Last fall he slipped quietly away from Maysville, turned up in Washington and induced Congressman Dockery to accompany him to the State Department and assist him in securing passports to South Africa.

Arrived in Liondon, he secured the ear of capitalists, and induced them to back a scheme which he presented for the construction of a railroad from Cape Colony 1,500 miles into the interior. Having arranged all this, he proceeded to Cape Town and entered immediately upon the prosecution of his contract. About the time he had gotten nicely started his trustful Tankee principals made the discovery of their own supreme guilibility, and almost simultaneously the further consoling fact that there wasn't a thing to do but take their medicine.

They did, indeed, try to sue the sureties on

kee principals made the discovery of their own supreme guilibility, and almost simultaneously the further consoling fact that there wasn't a thing to do but take their medicine.

They did, indeed, try to sue the sureties on Atterbury's forged notarial bond, but the litigation in that direction, which is now on at Maysville, promises to yield them little. Meanwhile, Atterbury is getting on famously with his ruilroad, is being paid handsomely for developing his idea as to its conctruction, and is investing his late principals' money in mining properties along the proposed line, with every promise of being rewarded twenty-fold for every dollar invested. Atterbury has given his friends in Missouri to understand that he has wasted not a dollar of the funds so secured, and that in five years he will be in a position to return to America and make good every dollar of his peculation, with interest, without materially impairing his expected immense fortune. He is said to have planned the thing all out while carrying on an honest and fairly remunerative business at Maysville, and to have secured such information about the resources of South Africa that he was able to present an entirely move scheme to the wide-awake London capitalists, which, as has been stated, they backed with their ample resources.

The points in this interesting story came out before the Senate yesterday through Senator Gash's application for the passage of the concurrent resolution to permit the Secretary of State to let the forged hotarial bond go to the Criminal Court of De Kahl County for examination in order that it may be determined whether there are any genuine signatures upon it. If so, the persons so represented are good for the entire amount of the bond. But Atterbury cannot be reached, there being no treaty provision for his extradition. And there is abundant evidence that this fact was a part of his game.

Arrangements have been finished for the seunt to the State University at Columbia, it has been decided that the special train of five

Bill to Make the Clerk of the St. Louis Frobate Court Elective—The Iowas Boundary Line Dispute—Attrabury's Criminal Cuming Revealed by Mr. Gash's Resolution—A Short Day in the Senate—Important Bills.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo, Jan. 15—Beaker Russell introduced a bill in the House this morning making train robbing bundless by imprisonment.

The patronage question bobbed up serant residence, a payment and duties. An after wears imprisonment in the pentiere bundless of their subordinates, including permanent. The patronage question bobbed up serant residence, a payment and duties. An after whether certain influential officers of the House would not have it that way and the resolution was adopted. It will now be discovered whether certain influential officers of the House would not have it that way and the resolution was adopted. It will now be discovered whether certain influential officers of the House would not have it that way and the resolution was adopted. It will now be discovered whether certain influential officers of the House would not have it that way and the resolution was adopted. It will now be discovered whether certain influential officers of the House would not have it that way and the properties of the House would not have it that way and the properties of the House would not have the thing of the House would not have it that way and the properties of the House would not have the thing of the House would not have the house would not have the house of the House would not have the h

conforsement.

Senator Wurdemann made a ludicrous botch of his attempt to catch the Democrats napping in the re-introduction of his resolution yesterday to instruct the Senate Reporter to give the official proceedings to the House Republican organ. His idea was that if he told them that the resolution had no politics in it, the new Democratic Senators, many of whom were not present during the previous debate, would support him innocestly. But the Senators were all on, and when Senator Lancaster, in explaining his pair with Mr. Klene, took occasion to convey an adroit warning to such of his colleagues as had not yet voted, the Republicans saw that the fig was up; and Fred Mott, with his customary adroitness, turned the point by declaring that there was no politics in the resolution, "and therefore I shall vote no." Senator Lyman on a former occasion, of failing to count noses before he started in to score a political point.

The memorial exercises in honor of the

The memorial exercises in honor of the late Senator McGinness will be the special order for next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. McGinness has accepted the invitation of the Senate to be present.

SENATE BILLS.

office of Chief Clerk of the Probate Court in St. Louis elective after the expiration of the present term, and the Insurance Com-missioner's bill permitting outside compa-nies to do business in the State.

Mr. Davisson offered a bill providing for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the relocation of the Iowa boundary.

Mr. Yeater offered a bill reducing the max-imum charges for maintaining prisoners in Jail from 50 cents to 30 cents per capita per diem.

Mr. Saber offered a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to consider and report some uniform measure of taxa-tion.

General Manager Durant Looking After
His Company's Interests.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—General Manager George Durant of the Bell
Telephone Co. is here to begin his fight
against a reduction of rentals and was a
conspicuous figure in the House lobby this
morning. He says the Bell people are prepared to oppose all reductions; that while
they could give cheaper service, the people
would not have it; also that the telephone
business is a free-for-all, and that any corporation that can duplicate their plant can
come in for a share of their business. He
admits that the State has full power to regulate rates; the city has no such power,

CONGERS, Ga., Jan. 16.—Jack Walden, a farmer of Newton County, was frozen to death Sunday night while returning home in a bugsy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—Henry White, a well-digger, was buried alive in a well at Reynoldstown by the cave-in of quicksand, yesterday afternoon. His dead body was recovered.

GILLMAN, Ill., Jan. 16.—Samuel Kersley was accidentally shot and killed while hunting on his father's farm near Gillman yesterday afternoon.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 16.—Patrick Kavenig, while at work in the Illinois Steel Co.'s plant yesterday afternoon, was struck by a cylinden which workmen above him let alip. Kavenigs, head was driven against an iron pin, which workmen above him let alip. Kavenigs, head was driven against an iron pin, which pierced his skull from side to side. He died instantly.

NEWMAN, Ill., Jan. 16.—A. J. Hoover, ex-Postmaster of Newman, had his skull fractured by the kick of a mule yesterday. His injuries may prove fatal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 16.—William Prestine, a farmer, was killed yesterday by a tree which he was felling. The tree turned in its fall and crushed Prestine.

Marriage Liconsee.

		Marria	re Licen	808.	黑腦點
John I	Bieher.		1816	36 Farrag Montgome	ut stree
Jacob	Mueller Slaug	hter	8200 N	orth Seco	nd stree
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Edgar	W. W	hitseil	********	.521 War	e avenu
Harry	Jork.	*******	16	IT Chestn	nt stree
		ENGLISH CONTRACT	COST COST A COST OF THE	Maria Salara	

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

PARIS, Jan. 16.-Jean Casimir-Perier has ever been conspicuous in the affairs of the French nation and comes of distinguished stock. He is both son and grandson of dis-tinguished statesmen. He was born in Paris in 1847, and is consequently a young man in the prime of manhood. It may be doubted if any other living Frenchman, except the venerable Jules Simon, is better fitted by intimate personal knowledge and actual participation in affairs of state to be administrative head of the republic. It is said that his ambition was to even eclipse his illustrious grandfather. Premier of Louis Philippe, in statesmanship, a rather ambitious desire, to say the least. When scarcely past his majority the President-elect was appointed secretary to his father, who was elected a life Senator in 1875 for his



financial problems in the budget. The elder Casimir-Perler died in 1876 and left the President-elect a heritage of immense

QUIT THE HELM.

lently attacked, contributed more than anything else to induce M. Casimir-Perier to resign.

The Ministers met again at noon to-day and it is understood that the whole question was thoroughly discussed and weighed from all standpoints. This meeting took place at the Ministry of the Interior, which was surrounded by crowds of anxious people eagerly discussing the crisis in the affairs of France.

One of the most significant features of the resignation of the President is the fact that his action is condemned even by his most intimate friends.

OFFICIAL RESIGNATION.

At 11 o'clock this morning M. Casimir-Perier received Premier Dupuy and the rest of the Cabinet. After a short conference they withdrew and an officer of the President's military household later conveyed to M. Dupuy M. Casimir-Perier's letter resigning the Presidency of the French Republic. In spite of a great interest taken in the political crisis the city remains tranquil.

When it became known the resignation was official on the Stock Exchange buying was entirely stooped and there was a closing of accounts for a rise. This is proceeding rapidly in all departments. There was a general, though moderate, decline. French rentes fell '/2 with the majority of other intercolonial stocks.

Always Conspicuous in the Affairs of the French Nation.



M. CASIMIR-PERIER.
(Who Resigns the Presidency of the French
Republic.)
brilliant service in assisting Thiers with his

financial problems in the budget. The elder Casimir-Perier died in 1876 and left the President-elect a heritage of immense wealth and a legacy of liberal conservative political opinions which he has never materially altered.

In personal appearance Casimir-Perier is a rather short, substantially built man. His complexion is dark and has the healthy glow of a man that enjoys life. His face is a slightly elongated oval, and the frank square forchead and the clear, somewhat cold eyes bespeak firmness and decision of character. In his dress he is very correct, but without the slightest approach to foppishness. He rather dislikes to array himself in the costume necessary on state occasions, much preferring a frock coat or regular business suit. This feature has been commented on because it is in such striking contrast to the late M. Carnot, who was almost effeminate in his delight of dress and frippery. Though Casimir-Perier is not a military man in the ordinary sense of the word, his whole bearing is soldierly. He carries himself erect almost to stiffness, and steps off at a brisk, firm pace. His voice is not disagreeable, but inclines always to a diotatorial tone, heightened by his somewhat abrupt gesture. He is never verbose, but rather aims to be as brief and concise as possible.

He is a man of easy approach and admirable presence, who inspires confidence and has also the ability to make people with whom he comes in contact say a great deal, while he says very little. He has a full appreciation of the dignity of his station, and wose betide the misguided individual who should attempt to be familiar with him.

In his family circle and among intimate friends he lays aside all restraint and is a most delightful companion. His father last him a snug legacy of 40,000,000 france, and through his judiclous investments and skilled management this handsome fortune has been largely augmented. Casimir-Perier surrounds himself with all the substantial huxuries which his wealth will procure. He enjoys a good dinner and is a

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST, Great Annual Clearing Is Proving the Most Successful Ever Held.

THE OPPORTUNITY TO

OR PURCHASE



Fine Fruit Plates.

意用

Music Boxes.

Also all of our immense col-

MUSIC BOXES are proportionately reduced.

COME HEAR THEM PLAY



IS UNEXAMPLED.

Decorate Your Home

Anniversary and Bridal Gifts

Dresden China Clocks. Regular price, \$12.50; reduced to \$9.50 Regular price, \$20.60; reduced to \$15.60 Regular price, \$20.60; reduced to \$26.00 Regular price, \$40.00; reduced to \$21.00 Regular price, \$52.60; reduced to \$41.00

Onyx Mantel Clocks.

Regular price, \$23.00; reduced to \$18.00 Regular price, \$20.00; reduced to \$22.50 Regular price, \$38.00; reduced to \$27.80

Regular price, \$25.00; reduced to \$27.50 Regular price, \$42.00; reduced to \$31.50 Regular price, \$73.00; reduced to \$53.00

COME AND SEE

Everyone Interested Should

the extraordinary reductions that are made on these choice goods:

Royal Sevres Vases, Fine Cut Gis Fine Cut Class, Tepplitz and Bonn Vases. Dinner Sets. Royal Worcester Pieces, Buillon Cups, Choice Doulton Pieces, Jadinieres, Parlan Marbles,

00000

Opera Glasses, Lamps, Umbrellas.

YOU'LL BE PLEASED WITH THE GOODS AND DELIGHTED WITH THE LOW PRICES.

Corner Locust.

ties with the conduct dictated by his Republican convictions. This was the course he took at the time of the passage of the bill authorising the expuision of the Orieans Princes. In the following month, however, he returned to the Chamber, being elected for Nogent-sur-Seine as a candidate of the Left Center, his defeated opponent being a Radical.

He has since been in public life as Deputy, Prime Minister and President of the Chamber of Deputies.

CAUSE OF THE CRISIS.

Old Vienna Porcelains,

Brass and Onyx Tables.

A Scandal as Great as That of Pana May Come Out.

A Scandal as Great as That of Failands May Come Out.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The present crisis is due to a railway problem. In 1883 the Government agreed to guarantee Orleans et Midi interest payments on railway bonds in return for certain transportation facilities for war materials. The railway people hold this guaranty perpetual. The Government contended that it expired inight. The Directors took the matter before the Council of State, the final court of expeals in such matters. This body decided Wednesday in favor of the railway. M. Barthon, Minister of Fublic Works, resigned, feeling personable decided. The Chamber then brought about the defeat of the Dupuy Ministry.

As the whole question of the conventions between the Government and the railways is about to be aired in the Chamber, it is probable that there is more in this disagreement than is visible on the surface. As there are thousands of millions of frances involved another big scandal may crop up, in which event many changes are to be expected.

THE ENGLISH VIEW.

pected. THE ENGLISH VIEW.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Standard says editorially: The evil in France is less a riot of Socialist and Anarchist forces than utter recklessness and mischievous spite on the part of the moderate groups. Truly the "Grande Nation" offers a pitiable spectacle. There is no man to lift her out of the perilous slough into which she has fallen."

fallen."

In a leader the Daily News says: M. Casim:-Perier cannot be commended. He has deserted his post at a time of difficulty and danger. He may feel strongly on the question of the separation of powers. The Council of State has been compared to the Supreme Court of the United States, but there is a dilemma that the Council is a court of law or that it is not. If it is ac untrof law or that it is not. If it is judgments must be legally valid, and whatever the Chamber may do the executive must outcarry them. If it is not, there is no reason why the Chamber should accept its decrees without inquiry. M. Casimir-Perier has plunged France into political confusion rather than to stick to the onerious duties of his post."

Le Temps says: The crisis is not really a Ministerial one, but one in which a constitutional principle not peculiar to France, but common to all countries possessing a constitution, was at stake. Ever since the beginning of the present republic the Republican party has always shown a peculiar tandency to transform the Chamber of Deputies into a dictatorial executive assembly rather than an assembly of legislators. What happened Monday was only one more proof of the singular force of this tendency. The set of the majority was the act of the convention. By resisting this tendency M. Dupuy has been greatly elevated in the eyes of all constitutional ities. He must be praised for having immediately understood the revolutionary character of the Radical position in pretending to contest the authority of the decision of the Council of State. If, as believed by many, he chose to fall, he could not have possibly quitted office with more credit to himself than in falling gallantly fighting for the defense of a principle so universally honored by all self-respecting communities as that of a separation of powers.

THE RESIGNATION.

France Left Without a Chief Magistrate by Casimir-Perier's Action.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Last evening President Cassimir Perier conferred with President Challemel Lacour of the Senate, then summoned M. Guerin, Minister of Justice; M. Leyques, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Peincarre, Minister of Pimance, and the President's will to the President of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, who had to call an urgency season of these bodies to receive the President's resignation.

There have been hints in the press that Perier was tired of his position. They were disregarded until the ministerial crists began, during the afternoon, to assume an unexpectedly grave aspect.

Challemel Lacour's long consultation with Perier was devoted to an eloquent appeal for reconsideration. He left the President in deep distress. The efforts of the Cabinet and of M. Spuller were equally fulle.

The President was firm. Spuller it was that once prevailed on Perier to accept the position of Prime Minister. Even the 9-year-old mother of Pesier was prevailed upon to intercede with her son. They had an affecting with the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber at 9 p. m. At first oppressed with his responsibility, Dupuy rapidly recovered and showed the determination he manifested on the occasion of Carnot's assessination.

The constitution provides that the Fresident shall be elected by an absolute majority

of the Senate and Chamber met in national or the Senate and Chamber met in national assembly. He is chosen for seven years and is eligi-ble for re-election. The Council of Ministers is the executive body when a vacancy oc-curs. The national assembly may not dis-cuss any question.

BOYALISTS' MOVEMENT. The Duke of Orleans on the Way to Bel-

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Duke of Orleans Pretender to the throne of France, left Stowe House to-day for Dover. It is presumed that he is going to Beigium or that he will meet his supporters at Dover. Con-sequently it is believed that the Royalists of France are preparing to take some action in view of the crisis in France.

FRENCH REPUBLICS.

Rise and Hall of Thirty-Four Ministries in

It is now twenty-four years since the downtall of the French empire under Na-poleon III., and in that time thirty-four ministries have held the reins of govern-

in the efficiency of his army and anxious to rekindle its ardor, availed himself of a prefext to declare war against Prussia. The course of events in the short but terrible conflict of 1870-71 astodished the world by its unexpected character, revealing at once the solidity of Prussian strength and the hollowness of imperial power in France. The French army was defeated on all sides, and Paris itself was in rebellion, and "as goes Paris, so goes all France." The Senate



M. CHARLES DUPUY.

(The French Premier, Who May Succeed Casimired. The Germans had surrounded the city, almost every able-bodied man of Paris was enrolled in the ranks, frequent sorties were made and bloody battles were fought on the outskirts. The city finally underwent bombardment for several days, and in January, 1871, compelled by hunger, after a four months' investment, negotiations were opened for a treaty of peace.

While the German army was still in the city, with the concurrence of Germany, the French nation proceeded to a general election of representatives for the new republic. The first National Assembly of the third French republic met at Bordeaux, in February, 1871. The body undertook to reorganize the Government, and nominated M. Thiers chief of the executive power of the state, with the title of the Frendent of the French Republic. The peace of Paris, in addition to requiring a large cession of tarritory, provided for the payment of a war indemnity of 5,00,000,000 francs. This was an enormous obligation, with the country wrecked by war, its population depicted by the terrible slanginter of many battles, and its wealth diminished by the great tax imposed upon it by an exposive national conflict; but by Beytember, 1874, the entire sum had been paid, and during the same month France, after an occupation of three years, was finally relieved of the presence of German troops.

Since then France has been successfully trying to obliticate some of the numerous misfortunes resulting from the war, and commerce and national prosperity have very rapidly revived.

In 1874 M. Thiere resigned the office of President and was succeeded by Marshall MacMahon, who appointed Ministers will-ling to pay the way for the reinstament of the President and mas succeeded by Marshall MacMahon, who appointed Ministers will-ling to pay the way for the reinstament of the present of the president of the present of the president of the continuous densities of the president of the continuous densities of the continuous densities of

A Senate and Chamber of Deputies represented the people and the President, elected for seven years, stood at the head of the for seven years, stood at the head of the Government.

The general election held in virtue of the constitution showed that France, under universal manhood suffrage, was now in favor of a Parliamentary republic. A last attempt, made in 1870 by the "reactionary" parties, to stem the tide of popular feeling stations. A decified robult at the polling stations a decified robult at the polling stations a decified robult at the polling stations. A decified robult at the polling majority, both in the House of Deputies and in the Senate, Marshal MacMahon in resigned his office in 1879, and an out-and-out Republican. M. Grevy, was appointed in his stead. Through accusations of job-bery and malversations brought against the republic and lost sround.

The Residency in 1887 by the resigna, in the Senate of the Residency in 1887 by the resigna, in the Residency in 1887 by the resigna, and may result and the resident of 1886 showed that the republic and stations of the residency of the

The change was readily accepted by the country, which was weary of the "citizen King" and his inglorious reign.

Great excesses followed the dawn of the second Republic, on account of the foolish promise of the new administration to provide work for all. This "national workshop" scheme or subsidy of the Parlishm artisan was soon felt by the country at large to be too great a burden upon the national exchequer, and a decree was issued ordering a part of the working men to be enrolled in the army. The revoit of Eastern Paris followed, the city was declared in a state of slege and Gen. Cavaignac was named dictator. A four-days battle was given the artisans in the Faubourg St. Antoine, which ended in the closing of the workshops.

At the ensuing election, Dec. 20, 1848, Louis Bonaparte was returned, and when the President was elected the choice fell to him by the vast majority of 4,500,600 of all the votes cast.

He was elected for four years, but before his term of office expired he had, with the assistance of his chief minister, matured and successfully accomplished his historic coup dretat, abolished the existing constitution, arrested the leading members of the Assembly, including Thiers and Cavaignac, dissolved the Assembly, restored universal suffrage, established a new constitution, and had himself declared by an overwhelming majority of the people hereditary Emperor of the French.

Announced by Eustis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—A dispatch was received by Secretary of State Gresham this morning from Ambassador.

Eustis amouncing the resignation of President Casimir-Perier, and added that no trouble in France was apprehended.

Henry Seiter, the insolvent banker of Lebanon, tendered his resignation in the Believille Circuit Court as trustee of J. R.
Riggins, insane, and made a report showing
a balance of \$14,000, wound up in the insolvent bank. Ex-Mayor H. G. Weber and
other citizens of Believille are sureties on
Seiter's bond, and the insane man's cetate
will not lose anything. L. D. Turner was
appointed trustee. Judge Wilderman refused a new trial in the R. A. Moore will
contest, which was decided in favor of the
defendants at the last term.

Commencing next Sunday matines the Standard Theater prices will be reduced to 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; best seats down-stairs, 35c and 50c.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 16.—Not a member of the firm of J. R. Banks & Co., which did such a big business is butter, poultry and eggs in this city, can be found.

Malaria

Sinking Spells, Headache, Impure Blood



DELIVERED BY CARRIES Per Week (Six Days), nd Sunday – Per Week Per Month (Week Day nd Sunday – Per Mont BY MAIL.

y-Per Annua. and Sunday-Per Ar rts of a year in prop

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

AMUSEMENTS TO-RIGHT.

DI.YMPIC-E. H. Sothern. GRAND QPERA-HOUSE-"Aladdio, Jr." HAGAN—Hopkins' Trans-Oceanics POPE'S—Dramatic Co. HAVLIN'S—'Lost in New York." MATINEES TO-MORROW

HAVLIN'S-"Lost in New York." Havemeyer as well as Gorman praise

It is snowing new bills at Jeffer City, but there is melting weather ahead. The President of the French Republic

has resigned, but our Grover means Gas Addicks' gas in the Senate would not throw much light on senatorial mis-

doings. Gorman and Hill have not made the earth much cleaner by wiping it up with

each other. Mayor Strong has decided that New York shall not go dry on Sunday. It

does not, anyhow. Thomas Reed flatters himself that his limp is in his ankle and not in his head. as is the case with one Bill McKinley.

Bill Cook says he has never killed any one or robbed a poor man. Evidently Mr. Cook has neither executive ability nor business training.

Perhaps Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota thought that in the rejoicing over the great political landslide his de parture would not be noticed.

As the National Assembly, and not the people, elect the President in France, the Senators and Deputies are perhaps more excited than the masses.

If silver bullion has begun to flow out of Colorado into China, it may be a sign of peace for China and of plenty for Colorado. Let the white metal people take

heart once more. It is peculiarly exasperating to reflect that while the Government has been driven to issuing bonds for itself it is to-day paying more than \$2,000,000 of bonds for the Pacific ratiroad swindlers.

An inspection of 133,000 soldiers gathered for the defense of Pekin showed that only 20,000 carried modern arms. With no better arms, in a battle with the sav-

Without cracking a smile, Steve Elkins said in his speech of acceptance: "My first aim will be to well and truly serve the State and Nation." No doubt Mr. Addicks' bosom is swelled with simflar noble purposes.

While a criminal from Kentucky is re leased in Ohio on the assumption that he would be lynched if taken back, the Colonel of the militia that fired into a ob of Ohio lynchers is under indictment in Ohio for the shooting.

Mr. Creelman telegraphs that Japan has made up her mind to continue the war, and that the world must now look to England for peace. In their presen mood, however, the Japanese might bristle up to Mr. Bull himself.

The Democrats in the Delaware Legislature cannot vote for Addicks, because of his corruption, and to vote for Higgins would be approving an infamous system of taxation. The Republicans can easily settle their differences whenever they feel inclined that way.

The record of the present Congress may be helped a little if it shall go so far as to turn down a dishonest Federal Judge. There seems to be a good deal of evidence against Ricks, but if the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. and the Standard Oil Co. take a hand he may sit for

An enormous mass meeting at San Francisco has just denounced Collis Huntington as a self-confessed briber, and protested against the passage of the Pacific Railroad funding bill. It is a far cry, however, from California to Washington, and Mr. Huntington's experience with statesmen is large.

There is no occasion for alarm because a large American order for woolen goods has been placed in London. Large orders have been placed there before. Indeed, many of our stanchest protectionists have been accustomed to ordering their clothing in London. Our new woolen mills built to manufacture free raw materials are not in full operation yet.

ht be repudiated by his successors, officials are willing to drop \$80,000 as they know exactly what they are

When the Pennsylvania Railroad refused passes to Mayor Hopkins and a delegation of Chicagoese who wanted to go to Washington to lobby for a new Postoffice, the Mayor withdrew the police from the company's depots. The question now is, whether the company should protect its own property and passengers, or have it done at the expense of the city, as in the past. The free pass will always be a disturbing element, and everybody who does not possess one would undoubtedly be glad to see it abolished.

REPEAL THE LAW.

Senator Wurdeman made a record yes-eday at Jefferson City of which he has a reason to feel proud. He introduced resolution taking the State printing m one paper and giving it to another apparently for no better reason than partisan preference. His effort was balked. Now let him make amends by sing a bill repealing the public nting law entirely, and providing for legal publication less expensive to litigants and less liable to jobbery.

The law regulating public printing a job in its conception, run through the Legislature by the influence of a St. Louis newspaper for its own benefit. It was not a perfect piece of work, for it pro-vided for competitive bids and specified conditions which allowed many publications to be competitors. At the last ses-sion it was shrewdly amended. The amendment consisted of an apparently insignificant change in the conditions rculation equal to a certain percentage of population. The real purpose of this was to limit the right to bid to daily newspapers, excluding all smaller jour-nals, though publication in them would be just as satisfactory to the parties in interest. The real purpose was to facilitate combinations of bidders in order that by conspiracy they might raise the rate on litigants. When honest newspapers make bids to defeat the aims of

this conspiracy they do so at their own honorable newspapers. Its very wording is technical, made so designedly, in order that unscrupulous bidders may not only conspire to run up the price, but that the sful one may render fraudulent bills, the correctness of which cannot be intelligently questioned by one man in a thousand. From start to finish, the present law regulating legal printing is a job—an imposition on litigants, devised by dishonest publishers.

Holding the contract for the city of St. Louis, taken at a sacrifice and continuing until 1896, the Post-Dispatch is in position to expose the villainy of the law and to lemand its repeal without having its motives questioned. Has a Democratic Senate and a Republican House the courage to defy corrupt publishers and repeal this law? Let some honest legislator introduce the bill. It is a good question

on which to make a party record, and now is the time. CITY TAXES AND STREET BAILBOADS. The annual revenue which the city derives from street railroads is but a fraction of what it should be in view of the immensely valuable franchises granted to the companies. The truth of the matter is, that the city has never

been able to put in force a proper system for the disposal of franchises and the taxation of street railroad property. A few years ago when nearly all of the age Japs, they would surely lose their of their franchises, the Municipal Assembly was notoriously corrupt and grants were made almost without consideration, except what may have been To conciliate or mislead public opinion.

a small annual tax on gross receipts was provided for, but nothing was paid for the magnificent franchises granted. The city charter distinctly conferred power to sell franchises or right of way to the highest bidder, but not the smallst attention was paid to this provision, although it had been included in the charter for the express purpose of rem-edying an evil that had become apparent many years before. It is very easy to estimate the immense sum of money the city lost by this failure on the part of the Assembly. All of the franc disposed of were valuable, some, of course, much more so than others, but not one was granted which would not have brought a large sum on a bona fide sale to the highest bidder. The Assembly, however, could not be induced to avail itself of the authority it possessed and the grants were made for merely nominal considerations-in some cases without any at all. A cloud of misrepresentation and humbug was thrown round the whole subject and public interests were sacrificed to the greed of speculators

and lobbyists. All this may now be irremediable, but there are no questions of so-called "vested rights" in the way of even a late attempt at reform. Let the Assembly now provide for the sale of all such franchises as may be hereafter sought on a fair and equitable system under which the city will get the best price for what it has to grant. This is so obviously right that no fair-minded citizen can object. It would be a good plan, also, to have all existing franchises examined as to the authority and legality on which they rest. It may be found that, in not a few cases, streets are occupied without any valid authority whatever.

OTHER PHILANTHROPISTS.

The illustrious Pullman is not the only philanthropist of whom the great State

The story of the Spring Valley Coal Mining Co. differs from that of the Pullman enterprise, but is interesting. When the Spring Valley company had sunk its shafts it invited miners from everywhere ton fund a percentage of the money to come and get steady employment at sade out of the tips given him by good wages, and the highest type of

. (}

n store checks, and the pregularity of heir employment compelled them to abandon it and they lost all they had paid on their homes. Foreign miners were then brought in, but soon rebelled against the company's system and troops had to be called in. Finally these foreigners were got rid of and negroes from the South are now working the mines.

Though the property of this campany is valued at \$3,000,000, it is assessed at only \$136,000. The militia has so often been called out to protect it that the State has paid out more for the corporation than has been paid by the corporation than has been paid by the corporation in taxes. This is costly philanthropy certainly, but, perhaps we should be thankful that the cost has been confined to Illinois and has not fallen upon Uncle Samuel, as so much of the Pullman expanse was permitted to do. pense was permitted to do.

It is reported that when Uncle Fille started to use his typewriter this morning he found written on his paper the following mysterious lines, evidently the work of some spirit hand:

Tubbs and Tatum, Tatum and Tubbs; Look out, Ole Man, for troublesome re Now that horses are being sold for do meat as well as hog meat, and hors steaks are taking their place on America tables, not to mention the possibilities is soups and sausages, the equine surplus in a fair way to be disposed of.

Those learned writers who are urging people to eat apples for brain food should see the dealers and get a cut on prices before proceeding farther. There are many intellects needing a barrel of apples just how that have not the wherewith to supply themselves with so much fruit.

While Loraine Leweiling sat in the car riage with the new Kansas Governor in the inaugural parade, the reflection that a goodly number of Leweiling office-seekers had been placedyjust previous to the cele-bration must have afforded him no little

The Kentucky Colonel is doubtless aston-ished to find that his Louisville thermometer has been marking colder weather than the St. Louis instruments. In this state of the atmosphere the Colonel will be driven to en-

Finding his election to the Se possible, Statesman Billy Mason has with drawn in favor of Cul.om. The man who has burst his pantaloons in the service of his party is capable of still greater sac

The small boy little dreams that there is a bill at Jefferson City designed to snatch away his cigarettes. He will not realize what has happened until he is thrown back upon the unsatisfactory grape-vine.

If a generous statesman is wanted for the presidency, Don Cameron is the man for the place. Few men would have put up \$300,000 to save Matthew S. Quay from the dark waters of a Pennsylvania river.

While people along the Ohio are drinking mud and howling at their waterworks, the Mississippi fluid is clear and delicious. They had better come over and spend the winter in St. Louis.

They are having curling bonspiels up North; though we have not yet fully ac-quired golf. Isn't the American intellec-likely to be strained in keeping up with all When the Duke of Argyle fainted at when the Duke or Argy, meeting in Glasgow which he was addressing, he fell into the arms of a Lord. What a blessing is a numerous nobility.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Any plainly written letter, not exceeding 150 words and containing information, suggestion, complaint or comment at for publication, will be given a place under this bead, if accompanied by the writers name and address as a private guarantee of

The Cotton Mill Question.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch. If results are to be counted upon in th ratio of earnestness something tangible will surely come of the talk now going the rounds of the city press about the neces-sity of a large cotton mill in St. Louis. How much a cotton mill plant will cost is a to be settled is, will it pay? There are many reasons why a cotton mill will pay in St. Louis as opposed to the few illogical statements that it will not pay.

A plant of this sort should be organized on a basis in advance of and therefore better than any plan heretofore adopted. It should as far as possible be exempt from the danger of competition and the many unexpected contingencies that are constantly boobing up to bame the efforts and impair the net income of the manufacturer.

The investment should be absolutely independent of the bucket-shop and specularity trader in raw material products.

To secure this end the investment should include the land on which the cotton is grown, the cars that carry the cotton in the seed from the piantation to the ginnery; the oil mill for working the seed, the batting factory for working the liners, the paper mill for turning the motes into floor paper, the fertilizer factory for transforming the meal into fertilizer that should be returned in the company's cars to feed the land that produced the cotton. If any one objects to this plan let them speak.

C. H. M. A plant of this sort should be organized

Many Good Samaritans Here.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It was with the cry, "God wills it! God wills it!" that men sprang to arms to win back the Holy Land from the Turk.

back the Holy Land from the Turk.

And now again, in this ninoteenth century, on this new continent, goes up the cry, "God wills it!" God wills it!"

But greater and nobler is the new crusade. Its aim is not to rescue from the inndel the tomb wherein the dead Christ has lain, but to rescue from vice and want and misery the living images of Christ; to take out of squalor and degradation the children of whom the Master said: "Let them come unto me;" of whom the Master said: "It were better for a man that he should have a millistone tied around his neck and be thrown into the sea than that he should offend one of these little ones."

Is there any one in this great city, he he Jew or Gentile, Agnostic or Infidel, Free Thinker of worshipper of Mammon, calloisshearted enough to refuse to give all he can for the relief of suffering children, destitute parents, poverty stricken widows and the homeless men and women without kit or kin?

Water From the Missouri.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

You show your unleasiness about future light for our streets when we have a very easy remedy at hand. The Missouri River, which borders on the wastern or northern line of our county can be tapped with a pipe line to supply our county with water and a water power for an electric light point, without fuel or expanse of engines,

THE INSANE.

Manifestations of the Disease Known as Insanity.

Narrow Border Line Between Sanity and Lunacy.

ADDRESS OF DR. CLARKE GAPEN ON THE CARE OF PATIENTS.

sane Persons Are Sick and Should Be Treated as Such - Their Condition Arises From Peculiar Conditions of the Brain-Manifestations of Mania in Persons Who are Regarded as

EDWARDSVII.LE, Iil., Jan. 16.—Dr. Clarke Gapen, Superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for Insane, at Kankakee, delivered an address here before the convention of County Commissioners and Supervisors on the care of the insane in State hospitals. He said:

Let us at the outset endeavor to come to some understanding as to what we mean by the insane condition. Numerous have been the attempts at definition, one and all more or less defective. The word "insane" comes from two Latin words, the word "insane" comes from two Latin words, the word "insane" EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 16.-Dr.

meaning "not," and the word "sanus" meaning "sound" or "whole." Therefore the words combined into the one word "inthe words combined into the one word "in-sane," mean "not sound," or "not whole." When we speak of the care of the insane we refer to a class of persons peculiarly af-fected and to whom we owe certain peculiar duties, and concerning whom we feel cer-tain responsibilities. Now, what is this condition which fixes upon us these duties

In the human body we find certain or gans having, as we say, certain special functions; that is to say, doing certain

When we look ourselves over and see what are the various operations performed in us and by us as human creations, we in us and by us as human creations, we can but realise that the most important of all, higher than all others, are two which we call by the names of thought and conduct. We think that is, we receive impressions from without, and weave them together and out of this loom we weave the web of thought. This web of thought may be as simple as the cogitations of an ox when he selects the better and sweeter bunch of grass, and leaves the worst, or it may be as refined and complex as Shelley's "Song to the Skylark." But we do more than merely think. We do. We act. This we call the conduct of life. In some manner and by means of some organ or machine within us, we not only act, but guide, control and direct our actions. Now, what is the wonderful organ which does this for us? It is the brain. That least understood, but most wonderful, of all our organs, which is the source of all that makes us more than an ordinary animal.

WHY MAN CAN THINK. is that you can know and think and act more intelligently than a fish? It is bemore intelligently than a fish? It is because the upper or thinking part of your brain weighs pounds while the same part of a fish; brain is not thicker than a piece of cardboard. The fish is only capable of doing the simplest kind of thinking. The upper part of an ox's or an elephant's brain is much smaller than that of a man, and by just so much as the one exceeds the other in complexity and size does it exceed it in the extent of its capabilities in the work it can do. There is no longer any doubt that animals think in the same manner as we do, but their thought relates only to the simplest things, while ours may go out into the greater fields of thought and imagination. So when the brain has suffered certain forms of disease, we find the thought and conduct of the individual affected, because thought and conduct proceed from the action of the brain. Therefore, when we find an individual unhealthy, or, as we say, unsound in relation to his thought or conduct, we say he is insane, that is, sound.

WHAT INSANITY IS.

WHAT INSANITY IS. This brings us to the most important of all facts in relation to our subject, viz: The fact that insanity is a diseased condition of the brain, and its manifestations are simply those of a deranged or diseased action of the organ of thought and conduct. This, you will say, doubtless, is a very simple matter and one which need not require so many words to say, but it has taken 2,400 years to get this fact in the mind of the world, and it is not more than half grasped yet. Pythagoras, the great founder of medicine, 2,400 years ago, taught that insanity was a disease of the brain; only that and nothing more, but that was altogether too simple and practical an explanation for the mystery lovers and mystery seekers who came after him. They must conjure up out of their imaginations some mysterious and inconceivable entity and speculate about that instead of studying the facts that were within their reach. So they led the world away after the old idea of demonology, the idea that every individual was possessed or lived in, so to speak, by a demon or spirit, and if the demon or spirit that was your tenant was a good, kindly demon or spirit, than a you that sort of a fellow, but if the demon or spirit that had leased your bodily tenement of living clay was a hurly-burly, dare-devil sort of a spirit then you must be that sort of a fellow. A pretty smooth way of escaping personal responsibility for any kind of thought or conduct. All you had to do was to put it onto the demon or spirit. Only at times it became rather inconvenient, especially when the the brain, and its manifestations are simply All you had to do was to put it onto the demon or spirit. Only at times it became rather inconvenient, especially when the authorities concluded, as they quite often did, to beat or burn the spirit out of the domicile. Sometimes they burned up the domicile to get the witch or spirit out. For more than 2000 years the thoughts of the world were governed by such lide speculation and dreaming as this, and such goes on in China to-day.

I read only the other day that one of the banks of the great rivers in China was overflowing and breaking down, and they called one of their high authorities on rivers and he concluded after examining into the matter that it was all because they had built a

one of their high authorities on rivers and he concluded after examining into the matter that it was all because they had built a temple to one of the river gods and neglected to build one to another, and the great Li Hung Chang built another temple and bowed his face into the water to appease the neglected river god.

The old demonology has mainly gone, but not wholly. Ask yourselves, each one, if he has fully grasped the idea that an insane person is merely one kind of sick person. Is there not something in your mind which makes you think of insanity as something weird and strange and uncanny? Do you fully realise that an insane man or woman is a sick person merely, whose disease or the results of it, is located not in the organ of respiration or dignetion, the lungs or the stomach, but in the organ of thought and

ane and those without its wails egree merely and not of kind. fork with seeing eyes, you will fin wn town, nay, in your own intil le of acquaintances, all the p tal for the insane, the only tal for the insane, the only ag that the symptoms have not become so secided as to be beyond the individual's control and, therefore, has never been recontrol and, therefore, has never been the control are aven thought of, as an abnormal second of the control are aven thought of the walls of the

toward him or her; an idea which you know to be either wholly or in part founded in magination? So I might go on throughout all the phases of manifestation of disease of the brain, finding without the walls the exact counterparts of those within the exact tounterparts of those within except in the degree of loss of control of thought and action which in the individual whom we denominate as same has not passed the border line of self control. Those without, not only have the likeness and similitude of those within, but no man knoweth the day that disease may not do for his brain or that of his wife or his child all that it has done for another. Moreover, the knowledge that I have given you may be of value, for one recognizing the real tendency of over-excitability or of depression of spirits, may fight and overcome remains.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

remains.

CARE OF PATIENTS.

You doubtless perceive at once that the subject of caring for the insane divides itself into two parts. First, the question of care of those who are acutely or newly sick from the diease. Secondly the care of those whose brains suffer permanently by the ravages of disease, or the chronic insane as we call them.

Two things, therefore, must be plain. First, being a disease, the case requires the treatment due to a disease and not that due to a crime. In other words, if the necessities of the case require the removal of the sufferer from home and friends, they the removal should be to a hospital and no to a prison. Secondly, if self-centrol has been lost or overthrown then the State, being the only power authorized under our laws to take away any one's liberty an substitute another's control for lost self-control, the State should provide and be responsible for the control that supplants the absent self-control. It therefore become the duty of the State to provide hospital and the control that supplants the control that supplants the control that supplants the control that supplants the duty of the State to provide hospital and the control that supplants the contr sponsible for the control that supplants the absent self-control. It therefore becomes the duty of the State to provide hospitals for all this class of sufferers in which the treatment, including such control and such discipline as may be necessary are in the hands of officers of the State. So fixed has this principle become in England, and so jealous are the English people of their liberties that Parliament has absolutely refused, for many years past, to grant charters to private institutions for the care of the insane. This principle has recently been enacted into the law in the great State of New York, which in 1886 became the sole guardian of every insane person, acute or chronic, within its borders, and every insane is to-day a State institution or official. (The counties of New York, Kings and Monroe, are excepted from the operation of this law.)

METHODS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

The speaker then referred to the various classes of insane to be cared for in State institutions and said that the various methods in vogue in caring for the insane in various countries are as follows:

1. State care exclusively (as in England and in the State of New York since October, 1883).

2. Partial State and partial county care.

183).

2 Partial State and partial county care, as in all the other States of this country.

3. Care in private hospitals or asylums.

4. Familial care, as in Scotland, Belgium an'i Berlin.

Familial care cannot be had in this country, as our people are not poor enough to have to earn their support in this way. Moreover, it is not safe.

Private hospitals and asylums, whatever may be said of them, can be counted on to care for but few, being expensive and not numerous.

may be said of them, can be counted on to care for but few, being expensive and not numerous.

There is left for the great mass of the insane, only combined state and county care, or exclusive State care. I have no hesitancy in declaring in favor of exclusive State care. Let us now confront this problem as it exists in the State of Illinois. We have a population of approximately 6,000,000 people. An insane population, as I am informed by Mr. Minor, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, numbering 7,250. The tax valuation of property in the State is, I am told, 323,651,623. There are four hospitals for the insane capable of caring for about 5,250 patients. Two thousand insane are thus left unprovided for. All our hospitals are also asylums and contain large numbers of chronic insane. It is probable that about one-third of the patients are acute and the remaining two-thirds chronic cases. A law what into force July 1, 1835, which, however, is rapidly changing the conditions. By this law the superintendent of every hospital for the insane is required to receive every case committed, but he may make room, if necessary, by sending away a chronic case. This law you will readily see is rapidly sending the chronic cases to their homes or to the county saylums cases to their homes or to the county saylums. Especially is this true at Kankakee, where we receive by far the larger part of the acute insane from Chicago. The number of acute insane from Chicago. The number of acute insane there at Kankakee, where we receive by far the larger part of the acute insane from Chicago. The number of acute insane there now nearly equals the chronic. This change in character calls for corresponding changes both in regard to methods of operation and expense, as the acute insane are much more difficult and expensive to care for than the chronic, which class only needs good custodial care and requires comparatively little medical treatment or nursing. But what are to become of the poor unfortunates that are driven out by this good law? The suggestions of a practical character which I have to offer are as follows:

The arection of one fair-sized hospital for the insane in the northwest part of the State. Then the hospitals at Kankakee and Elgin can provide for the acute insane in the northwest part of the State, including the great city of Chicago. The southern portions of the State seem to be less prolific in the production of insanity. Indeed, this seems to be true of milder climates generally.

ways with us.

2. They are not criminals nor demonconsessed, but sick people, insanity being
the variety of disease of the brain.

3. Any one may suffer from this disease,
though some are more prone than others.

4. The disease produces derangement of
the afflicted person's thought, or conduct,
to both.

control of another for the lost self-control.

Only the State has a right to take away one's liberty and make such a substitution.

The insane may not only be the victims of themselves, but the victims of others. Hence they are entitled both to the protection and care of the State.

The est of experience shows the State hospital or asylum to be the best method ever devised for the care of the insane. The hospital for the acute, the asylum for the chronic cases.

Those in charge should be State officials, held to the strictest responsibility under the law.

The State should provide by taxation for the support and humane care of all its poor insane at least. This avoids the trouble and uncertainty of appropriations at each session of the Legislature.

The State should provide by taxation for the support and humane care of all its poor insane at least. This avoids the trouble and uncertainty of appropriations at each session of the Legislature.

The suppoyment in hospitals for the insane should be based wholly upon merit.

Science and philanthropy should be the guiding stars of all engaged in this most interesting and noble work.

WHAT-NOT CORNER

BLACK SATIN AND WHITE CORDED SILK.

BABY'S EYES. It was a surprise to me to learn that very usually brought about by carele was usually brought about by carelessness and ignorance. Children's eyes are exposed to the bright light all too soon. Everybody has got too see the baby, and it is usually held up in the giare of a sunny window or a light and admired at length. Measles have time and again been the death of eyesight, and also neglected inflammations. I was surprised to find how many simple things had resulted in loss of sight.

FLOWERS AROUND THE NECK.
Flowers are among the pretty things
for wearing with waists of chiffon. They
are merely a band of ribbon covered with
small blossoms and fastened under a large
bow at the back. One of small English
hedge roses covers a pink satin band nearly three inches wide, while another has
pink rosebuds not half blown, and a third,
of violet satin, is covered with Parma violets finished by a huge bow of ribbon of
the same color.

THE ORRERY.

An American specialist in astronomy ob a netion of proportions in matters celestial.

An orrery that should have a sun one inch
a diameter must, to preserve proportion,
nake the earth so small as to be almost
uvisible and place the nearest fixed star
it a distance of 300 miles from the sun.

A LUCKY STONE. B. L. Farjeon, the novelist, attributes all of the good fortune which has been his to the luck-giving New Zealand green-stone which he has carried for years on his watch chain. Although from his earliest days he has been a bibliomaniac, Mr. Farjeon prefers to write at one end of his dining-room table, avoiding the seclusion of a library. He is an inveterate smoker, and regards a good cigar as a source of inspiration and a powerful aid to the imagination. He swears by the typewriter, and is addicted to ice water,

An interesting series of experim been made recently to test the difference between the draught or road friction of between the draught or road friction of a carriage with and without the modern pneumatic tired wheels. Two ordinary box buggles were employed, each being weighted to weigh 254 pounds. On a smooth hard pine floor it was found that the power required to start the pneumatic tire from a standatill was four pounds, and the power to start the steel-tired carriage was three pounds. Next an obstruction five-sixteenths of an inch high was placed in front of each carriage, and it was found that 25 pounds was required to haul the steel-tired carriage over the obstruction and but 11 pounds to draw the pneumatic-tired carriage.

FACT OR FICTION.

The contingent of Sunday night theatergoing New Yorkers are excited over the so-called "illustrated and illuminated songs" that they regard as a great novelty. Melody is secondary; the lights or scenery stand first in their appreciation of music.

In ten years the English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has rescued 109,000 little children from the inhumanity of their parents. Of these, 25,437 were victims of violence, 82,837 were suffering from neglect and starvation, 12,668 were compelled to bes, 4,490 young girls were rescued from a life of vice, and 2,306 children were taken from traveling shows, where they were employed in dangerous performances or as monstrosities.

Mrs. Oliphant in her work, "Historical Characters of the Reign of Queen Anne," says in her chapter on Addison, he was "the finest critic, the finest gantleman, the most tender humorist of his age."

London has eighty music halls. Of these beautiers in res and fourishing in-

finest critic, the finest gentleman, the most tender humorist of his age."

London has eighty music halls. Of these about twenty are large and flourishing institutions capable of accommodating anywhere from 1,000 to 2,000 patrons, and all, with scarcely an exception, mines of wealth to the proprietors. These eighty establishments among them contrive, besides bringing wealth to the owners, to support some 10,000 employes and their families, the employes including the performers, stage, auditorium hands, managers, clerks, scene painters, song writers and musicians.

In the shop of a St. Petersburg watchmaker a human-faced clock is now on view—the only one of its kind. The hands are pivoted on its nose, and any message that may be spoken into its cars is repeated by a phonograph through its mouth.

It is proposed to make the pert of Bristol, England, accessible to transatiantic vessis at all times by damming the River Avon at its mouth and using locks. According to the plans of the engineers, a constant depth of 2 feet can be obtained and the necessary docks and breakwaters constructed for ill., 500,000.

The daily income of the principal rulers is said to be; Emparor of Russia, 125,000; Bultan of Turkey, 115,000; Emperor of Austria, 110,000; Emperor of Germany, 85,000; King of Italy, 84,600; Queen Victoria, 85,000; King of Belgium, 11,640; President of Prance, 5,000; President of the United States, 1157.

CENTRIFUGAL SPEED INDICATOR,

orary attendants of His Holiness subset to offer a handsome present. On he of the intention the Fope expressed wish that the offering should be present a cash in preference to any other I The reason was the considerably dimining amount of "Peter's Pence."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Every shop in High street and Cas reet, Windsor, has an account with t seen. Her Majesty is most lavish with h ders, but at the same time mosst part ar about their execution. orders, but at the same time mosst particular about their execution.

Mr. Hall Caine spends the greater portion of each year in London. A sister of the listinguished novelist, by the way; made her debut on the stage two years ago at the independent Theater. She is a young lady of charming presence, highly intelligent, and characterized by all the family vivacity and clearness.

The Empress Busenic paid a visit recently to Queen Victoria at Windsor. She is said to have looked with almost envy on the comparatively small number of appeals for assistance which come into Her Majesty's hands. The enormous poet-bag which reaches Farmborough is filled, week after week, with appeals of all sorts, mostly from France, and mostly in the name of religion.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

At a recent sale in London the subjoined prices were paid for the books named: First edition of "Pickwick," with the sup-pressed plates, original wrappers, etc., £20; Humphrey's Clock," in f10; the works of No a parcel, fi0; the works of Norman Gale, sold in one lot, fi1; first edition of Charles Lever's "Tales of the Trains," wood cuts by "Phis," ff 5s; first edition of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," with the wood cut of the Marquis of Steyne, which was suppressed after the issue of a few copies, fill 5s; Tennyson's poems, by Two Brothers, first edition, fi4; Milton's "Paradise Lost," speare," proofs before letters, a unique copy from Miss Boydell's library, f73 10s.

THE COMING ON OF TIME.

From the Century.

A man had a glass in which he looked at himself every day. And he did not observe that he grew older. But at length he perceived that the glass had grown old. So he put it away, and got another that was new. Then he saw that he had grown old with his glass. CHEAP ROLLING PROCESS. A new rolling process is being introduced by Herr Klatte of the Germania Rolling Mills, at Neuwied, Germany, for producing

hoop iron, plates, wire, pipes, etc., at a nuch cheaper rate than at present. It will be remembered that Herr Klatte recently

be remembered that processorought out a new pr LIQUOR IN POCKET TABLETS. The process by which wine can be com-pressed into solid tablets is found to be also applicable to other liquors and cordials. It will enable drinking men to take their drinks publicly with as much apparent in-nocence as if they were consoling them-selves with cough-drops.

AN ARMY OF FLY CATCHERS.

It is reported in the Slam Free Press that an order has been issued from the head-quarters directing that the thoops in garri-son at Koh-si-chang shall be employed in killing files. Each man must, according to this order, exert himself to the utmost, and capture each day at least a match-box full of bluebottle files, or be punished in de-fault. This seems rather a good idea. It full of bluebottle flee, or be pullshed in default. This seems rather a good idea. It would save something in treacle and old newspapers, and an army might just as well be employed in fiy-catching as waste its time sixting about, spoiling for a fight and then running away.

A ROYAL INVENTOR Prince Louis of Battenberg added his ame to the short list of royal inventors a orismouth, and has given satisfactory re-alts under different conditions of weather, it a distance of eighteen miles the signals are easily read from the semaphore tower.

SULPHUR FUMIGATION.

The fumes of burning sulphur, the most ancient form of disinfectant, were used in a new form in a recent smallpox dutbreak, says Invention. The sulphur was formerly burned in the room to be fumigated, new method the gases pronduced, combustion are purified and conde a liquid form by cold and pressure, liquid stored in convenient tins, more of which may be opened in fected room, allowing the gas to This is safer and more cleanly than

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

He was learning to state,
And now every cold day.
When seeking for him
You'll find him 'Ava sun
Chicago Inter-Ocean—Aunt: "Ugh! is the
the kind of weather you have all winter?"
Mrs. Lakeside: "Dear, dear, no; we all
nost niways have three and four kinds in
the day."

tin-"Say, Jack, what is the

incinnati Tribune—The typewriter was in the parior doing her beet. Revoir but Not Good-by: san reminds me of a caspal I

QUIT SANOA TELEPHONE WAR.

Will the Tripartite Protectorate Continue?

Whispered the United States Will Boon Withdraw.

SO ITEM FOR EXPENSE IN THE SUNDRY

ney to Bear the Expense Incident the Protection Agreed to by the ited States Has Been Appropriated, I Probably None Will Be—Attitude Democratic Congressmen—Gossip

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A question has been raised by the appearance of the sundry civil appropriation bill whether the administration is not attempting to carry into effect President Cleveland's recommendation that the United States recede from its part in the tripartite protectorate over Samos by refraining from asking Congress to appropriate any money to defray our share of the expense.

Last year's sundry civil bill contained an item under the head of the Department of State for carrying out the Samoan agreement, but in this year's bill the clause is conspicuously missing. It might properly have been included in either the diplomatic or consular or the sundry civil bills, but the diplomatic was framed and passed the House without reference to Samoa, and Chairman Sayres says that no request has been received from the Department of State for any funds for the purpose of the protectorate.

ropse of the protectorate. Secretary Gresham has several times grested that the United States recede

from any part in the government of Samos and his views were made the subject of a strong paragraph in the President's last message. In accordance with these views the administration has for some time neglected to station a warship at the islands, although it was a feature of the agreement that ships should be kept at Apia, and it was understood that the three nations would alternately be represented.

Chairman McCreary of the House Committee of Foreign Affairs states that he has never looked upon the Samoan agreement with favor, and in the course of the debates upon the Hawilian matters has referred to the policy of keeping a savage king on the throne there as an instance of the sort of foreign policy which the Republicans accused the President of designing to carry out in flawali.

A resolution was introduced last week by Representative McMillan of Tennessee making inquiry into the cost of the government's share of Sanoan expenses and it was understood to be the intention of Democrats in the House to oppose any further appropriation for the purpose. Since the appropriation bills contain no such provisions they vill have no opportunity, so far as can beseen, to do this.

MISSOURIANS HAVE A CHANCE. nations to Be feld at Washington

WASHINGTON, Ja. 16.—The order of the President of Nw. 2, 1894, including watchmen, messenges and assistant mes-sengers in the classifed service, makes it sengers in the classifed service, makes it necessary to establish a register of eligibles for filling vacancies. The Civil Service Commission will acordingly hold an examination in this city on Jan. 29 for this purpose, but cannot examine candidates at other places that Washington at that date. Applicants for these positions will, however, be admitted to the regular spring examinations, the shedule for which will be issued in about two weeks.

Male citizens of the United States above 20 years of age are eligible to the watchman examination aid those above 18 years are eligible to the mesenger and assistant messenger examinations.

There are a few positions known as mes-

messenger examinations.

There are a few positions known as messenger boys, or page, provided for by law to which boys between 14 and 18 are eligible and for these positions applications will be

and for these positions of the District of Columbia, Mariland, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Indiana, Michigsi, Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, Oregon, Vermoit, Washington, Florida, Colorado, Massahusetts, Alaska, Arisona, Nevada, Delawste, Montana and Wyoming will not be adhitted to the examination for watchmen, messengers and assistant messengers, but will be admitted to that for page or messeiger, because the quotas of these States and Territories are more than the states of the states and Territories are more than the states are more than th

Fraking Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In addition to many changs made in the printing office and the digribution of documents, the printing billisinged by the President really revives the tranking privileges. The words are: "The Vice-President, members and members-elect. delegates and delegates-elect to Congressiball have the privilege of sending free though the mails and under the frank any mall matter to any Government official or to any person correspondence not exceeding one cunce in weight when official or departmental business."

The provision was never referred to when the bill was before either House and Senators and members were equally surprised when informed of it to-day.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Franklin W. Johin was appointed Postmaster at Elisabethtown, Ky. Tuesday, vice Mrs. Bentsmin Helm. Mrs. Helm was a rousger sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, as Deen appointed by President Garfield up had held her office through three administrations.

WASHINGTON D. C. Jan. 16.—Mr. Will.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Mr Wil-ion's bill urging the removal of the duty of the one-tenth of one cent differential on ugar imported from countries giving an asport bounty will be reported to the House by the House Ways and Means

Mrs. Jennie West Makes Another Unsuc-cessful Attempt at Suicide. As a woman determined to die Mrs. Jennie As a woman determined to die Mrs. Jennie Vest does net appear to be a success. Her taset attempt was at Washington, Ind., here she was found on a railroad track early frozen to death. When thawer out he told the same old story that she was a actress, that her husband had deserted or and that having no friends, funds of reside of her own, she did not think life my longer worth living.

Mrs. Jennie West, it will be remembered, arew herself in a shallow pond down on soaho street jast October, but was fished at by Officer Kircher.

Since her departure she has been reported attampting suicide at three or four different places. It appears to be a dodge has to attract sympathy when she

A Protest by City Officials in East St. Louis.

BRUCK SKATED.

The Attempt to Reorganize the House

The House of Delegates, at its meeting ast evening, succeeded in seating Henry Bruck, whom the courts have held was entitled to a seat from the Fifth Ward in place of Mr. Giovanoni, by a strict party vote, which means one majority. Mr. Welkener, the Republican delegate from the Ninth Ward whom the Republicans were apprehensive would co-operate with the Democrats in retaining Giovanoni, voted with the Republicans, but declined to aid them in reorganizing the House, and that scheme fell through.

When Bruck had been seated Mr. Stone meved the House immediately proceed to reorganize. Speaker Townsend declared the motion out of order as no vacancies existed. Mr. Regenhardt then moved that the offices of clerk, sergeant-at-arms and page be declared vacant. The motion was not agreed to, Mr. Welkener having voted against it. The bill increasing the police force was reported and laid over for one week. titled to a seat from the Fifth Ward in place

week.

The bill regulating the sale and manufacture of bread was reported and ordered printed.

The Justice of the Peace bill was reported and passed, and also the bill making it unlawful for the Mayor or Board of Public Improvements to issue permits for the construction of railroad tracks on public tracks.

BOGHINES TRIAL.

Three Witnesses for the Defense Exam ined Tuesday Afternoon.

The trial of Annie Boghines, charged with perjury, was resumed Tuesday afternoon in Judge Murphy's court. Dr. Frank, ex-Coroner, testified that at the post-mortem on Brown's body the stomach showed that it had been badly bruised. This was to confirm the testimony of the Boghines woman, firm the testimony of the Boghines woman. The next witness was Simon Boghines, the husband of Annie Boghines, who testified that on the night of March 2 his wife came out to his home at 4061 Easton avenue and stayed until after 10 o'clock, when she left to go to 813 North Eighth street.

Birdie Murphy, colored, who lived with Annie Boghines at 813 North Eighth street, testified that she had prepared a lunch for Annie and his boy March 2, and that they said they were going out to Boghines' house on Easton avenue. She did not return until after 10 o'clock.

The case was then laid over.

PIE-BATING MATCH.

Ex-Police Officer Crows Matched Agains

can get plenty of backing to make good his assertion.

In his last match Crowe got away with sirnical ples while his opponent was faitshing four. The ex-officer, after doubling a whole pie over, stuffs it into his month and washes it down with a glass of beer. Some of Crowe's friends were bragging about his pie-eating shifty at the Madison track Tussday, when Dan Hudson happened elong. Hudson stope at the Hotel Roster and he says there is a belibor at that hostelry named Frank Noel, who can eat pies with anybody in St. Louis.

"Why," said Dan, "he ate four regular hotel pies the other night without stopping. This performance did not phase him a bit, either, and he was willing to continue eating pies, only there were no more left in the hotel."

When Hudson heard about the Crowe-Fisher match he wanted to have if made a sweepstakes affair, so he could outer Bellipy Noel.

BUY COME THAT WILL BURN.

Sheridan's Answer Sustained.

Sheridan's Answer Sustained.
Judge Withrew overruled the motion of
Little Sheridan, suing Richard B. Sheridan's
for divorce, to strike out the defendant's
answer. Sheridan was ordered to pay her
200 on Dec. 1, 50 on Dec. 5 and 20 every
month thereafter pending the action. It is
alleged that he failed to comply, hence the
motion to strike his answer from the files.
The answer contained a general denial,
The defendant is alleged to have lived at
his farm in Nebraska with one Nellie Donnelly, the period from March 1 to June 1,
1894, being specially mentioned.
Lillie Guion and R. B. Sheridan were married april 25, 1894. They have a 3-year-old
child, Blanche, whose custody and alimony
are now asked for. Sheridan is worth 50,
000, according to the petition.

Florence Cable asks for a divorce from Frank W. Cable of 723 North Twenty-second street, alieging drunkenness for five years, non-support and abuse. She says he came home drunk one night in November, 1892, and called her hard names and put her out of the house; that he threw a bottle at her on Jan. 4, 1895, called her names and cursed her and falsely accused her of indelity on Sept. 15, 1895, in the hearing of others. She asks for the custody of their three children. They were married Aug. 77, 1878, in St. Louis.

The greatest show in town always at the Standard Theater. Prices reduced to best cents, the and Sec.

Where Thousands of Paupers Sleep and Are Fed.

Hostelries Whose Rates Are Five and Ten Cents.

WHAT SAWITARY OFFICER FRANCIS FOUND ON INSPECTING THEM.

How the Inmates Are Huddled Together in Crowded and Unhealthy Tene-ments-The Number of Them in St. Louis-Some Filthy Dens-Where the

This is the season of the year when pov-erty is most prevalent and when lodging and tonement-houses are filled to overflowing. Shelter people must have of some sort from Shelter people must have of some sort from the inclemency of the weather and many, who during the summer months rarely sleep with a roof over their heads, are now driven to find what accommodations they can. Tenement and lodging-houses are naturally almost the only resort of the unfortunate and improvident, and St. Louis abounds in these. Situated as they are for the most part in the poorest portions of the city, almost totally devoid of even the most primitive sanitary arrangements and necessi-

FARMERS MEET.

Opening of the First Convention-Belleville News.

The first convention of the St. Clair County Farmers' Institute, organized recently, opened at Buchanan's Hall at 1 p. m. There was a good attendance of farmers of St. Clair and other counties at the opening session, indicating a wholesome interest in the work for which the institute was organized, the promotion of agriculture. The programme for the session embraced the reading and discussion of these papers: "Aims and Objects of Farmers' Institutes." A. B. Ogle; "The Future of Wheat-Growing in St. Clair County," W. H. Wilderman, "Potatoes," D. F. Miller. The convention will continue another day. Thureday's programme includes a paper by L. M. Beal of Mount Vernon on "The Lack of Small Fruit Among Farmers," an address by County Superintendent. Hertel on "Country Schools" and a paper on "The American Hog," by F. B. Lemen of Collinsville. The revival at the German Methodist Church is now running its third week. Presiding Eider Keenecke assists Pastor Jacoby in conducting the meetings.

The Baptist Y. P. S. C. E. has elected

Court.

Hon. Henry Raab, ex-State Superintendent of Schools, will return to Belleville to reside. He will probably move here from Springfield next week.



ties, and abounding in filth at the best of times, this crowded condition tends to eve more emphasize their unwholesomeness specting and attempting to minimize the vil. but with all their efforts the places renain but little better than breeding place for all manner of diseases and squalid haunts where vermin runs unchecked.

haunts where vermin runs unchecked.

Chief Sanitary Officer Francis has recently specially detailed a force of men to look after this class of houses. During the past week they inspected fifty-nine lodging-houses. Their reports place the number of houses in which the bedding was in good condition as only 22, in poor condition in 26 and in flithy condition in 11. In 26 instances the premises were in good condition, in a smaller number in fair condition and filthy in 7.

TENEMMENT INSPECTION. The report of the Chief Santtary Officer, made last summer, shows that 1,763 tenement houses were inspected in this city. These houses contained 26,616 rooms and provided

houses were inspected in this city. These houses contained \$8,615 rooms and provided homes for 14,885 families, or a total number of 58,912 persons, of whom 36,196 were adults and 22,715 children. Of these 1,653 houses were provided with city water, the other 105 having to rely on wells and cisterns. The sanitary arrangements, if the facilities possessed by a large majority of them can be dignified by being so called, were such as to defy description. In collecting these statistics only twenty-three wards were visited, and in these only houses occupied by five or more families were counted.

Of lodging-houses sixty were picked promiscuously from those whose charges range from 5 cents to 15 cents per night. With the 15-cent class it is generally the custom to give a bowl of 80up with the bed. Of these it can be said, without exaggeration, that fully one-fifth are very filthy. In these sixty there were 2,560 cots and matresses, or so-called beds, in which an average of 1,925 persons slept every night. In winter this figure must be placed considerably higher.

Health Officer Francis gives the following as some of the worst conditioned lodging-houses in the city: Southeast corner of Twenty-first and Clark avenue, 711 North Levee, in the rear; 314 North Eighth street, 3 Market street, 302 North Commercial alley, 823 North Sixth street. The Levee, from Washington to Market street, abounds in places which can only be classified as hog-pens.

ALMOST UNINHABITABLE.

man named W. H. Long, who formerly conducted a place at Twelfth street and Lucas avenue. The house is roofless and almost windowless. It formerly contained a number of rooms, but now only one or two apartments can by any stretch of imagination be called habitable. Two small rooms on the second floor contain a few cots, and for the rest mattresses spread upon the floor serve as a couch. Pifty-flvs men is said to be the average guest-roll of this establishment, though to accommodate that number they must sleep like sardines packed in a box. There is a "dining-room" and kitchen, the house being run on the European plan. In the daytime the mattresses are stacked one on top of another in a corner of the kitchen, and between the layers the festive vermin play, lively games of hide and seek.

Health Officer Francis is inclined to blame the defects in the law for this condition of things, particularly in the tenemant houses. "The landlords and owners of such premises should be held responsible for their condition."

Caspar Voss filed a bond of \$120,000 as Tax Caspar Voss filed a bond of \$120,000 as Tax Collector of Centerville Station.

Samuel C. Eastman of New York, President of the Belleville Waterworks Co., is expected here next month to confer with the City Council in regard to the improvement of the waterworks system.

Special meetings for Christian workers are being held nightly this week at the Baptist Church.

Dr. J. J. R. Patrick has returned from St. Louis, where he was under the treatment of a specialist for an affection of the heart.

heart.

The Commercial Club has elected Adolph Horn, President; Adam Jung, Vice-President; W. P. Merck, Secretary; W. F. Kircher, Treasurer.

Militia Co. D has appointed a committee to arrange for a ball, the date of which has not yet been fixed.

In the condemnation suit of the Belleville City Railway Co. against the East St. Louis & Carondelet Railway Co., tried in the County Court, the plaintiff was granted a right-of-way, the sum of \$550 to be paid

MAYER-ETTMAN.

A Quiet Home Wedding at Which There Were No Attendants.

Ettman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ettman, will be married to Mr. J. F. Mayes of Brinckley, Ark. This will be a quiet of Brinckley, Ark. This will be a quiet home wedding, only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends being present during the ceremony, at the bride's home, 3008 Thomas street. There will be no reception. The house will be prettily decorated with Christmas evergreens and smilax. Dr. Messing will marry the couple according to the rites of the Jewish Church. The bride will wear a robe of soft cream-tinted taffeta silk. the wide skirt out walking bride will wear a robe of soft cream-tinted taffeta silk, the wide skirt out walking length, the bodice high, and finished about the bottom of the round waist with folds of the silk. The neck is finished with a high crushed collar of the silk and a wide berthe of duchesse lace extends about the shoulders and over the immense puffed sleeves, which are caught up in the center with small rosettes of the silk. Her hair will be dressed high, and her long yell of white tulle will be fastened with pearl pins. She will carry a bouquet of bride's rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayer leave this evening for their home in Brinckley, Ark.

Police Board.

The Police Board proceedings Tuesday were as follows: Patrolman David Roche, The Police Board proceedings Tuesday were as follows: Patrolman David Roche, Third District, cautioned for neglect of duty and assaulting a prisoner. Probationary Patrolman Joseph Sheehy, Central District, dismissed from the force for intoxication. Patrolman John F. Gorman, First District, cautioned for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The charges against Patrolman O'Brien and Detective Dawar, Third District, laid over until the next meeting.



Employment Association.

Clerks of Probate Court Must Open Registry Books.

THOSE ADOPTING CHILDREN MUST AGREE TO SEND THEM TO SCHOOL.

the registers have been opened. These no-tices are to be posted in the public schools.

IS HE MARTI?

tened the Mysterious Yacht.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 16.—Mrs. G. Sulli-van died this morning aged 101 years. She was the mother of fourteen children, elev-en living. She was a life-long Methodist.

HICKS COPYRIGHT BILL

About 225

Bill of the Boys and Girls'

omeless minors without employment or neans of support. The names of persons esiring to adopt these minors will also be neelled in the registry, and the Probate theers are directed to publish notices that and all pastors of churches and heads of charitable institutions are to be given copies of the act biennially. Secs. 2 and 4 provide for the method of registry by provide for the method of registry of minors and by persons desiring to adopt them. Sec. 5 directs the Attorney General to prepare blank forms of notices and also deeds of adoption and forms of contract.

MUST BE SENT TO SCHOOL.

deeds of adoption and forms of notices and also deeds of adoption and forms of contract.

MUST BE SENT TO SCHOOL.

The form of contract of employment must provide that the employe be sant to a public school for at least four months each year, up to the age of 16 years, and the deed of adoption must contain a clause reciting consent of parents, if any, and a form of acknowledgement of execution of the deed, but the failure of the parents to execute the deed shall not invalidate it. The contracts are not to extend beyond the majority of the adopted children; a portion of their wages is to be paid in clothing, food, medical treatment, school books and common necessaries of life, and in addition not less than it a month in cash up to their life, year, and not less than it per month thereafter. If the minor is an orphan the State will execute the contract of employment as party of the first part. In the event of a breach of the contract the party of the first part. In the event of a breach of the contract the party of the first part. In the event of a breach of the contract the party of the first part may sue the employer and the amount recovered is to be paid to the minor. The Probate Courts shall have power to annul the deeds of adoption. It will be the duty of all city and county officers and police to report to the cierks of the Probate Courts the names of all homeless and unemployed minors, and to have these mames entered on the books. The Superintendents of all eleemosynary institutions shall also make reports of homeless children. The Clerks of Probate Courts are to send to each other on the list of January, April, July and October a circular letter stating the number of applications on their books.

FIVE COMMISSIONERS.

A scale of fees is fixed for the payment of the clerks for their services. The clerks are to make an annual report to the Secretary of State is required to make a report to the General Assembly. The Governor is empowered to appoint five commissioners, whose duty it will be to visit industrial

FERNANDINA, Fla., Jan. 18.—It is believed here that Senor Jose Marti, head of the Cuban revolutionary movement; simplicated in the filibustering cruise of the steam yacht Amadis. Senor Mantell, who may have been Marti, was in Fernandina six months ago, and was the guest of the British Consul, N. B. Borden.

Mr. Mantell is now under surveillance aboard Lagonda. He may or may not be Senor Marti, and it rests with Mr. Borden now to declare the real identity of the steam yacht's charterer.

Senor Marti was until October, 1891, the accredited representative at New York for the Argentine Republic, and is the recognized head of the Cuban revolutionists in the United States.

What official action may be taken over Mr. Borden's alleged connection with the Lagonda afrair is somewhat speculative just at present. Mr. Borden declares that he is innocent of any wrong intention, that he denied to a reporter in Fernandina that he had chartered the Amadis, but later admitted it.

The Amadis, which was believed to have been of the coast with a cargo steamship, has turned up at Charleston.

DEATH OF C. E. DEWEY.

Prominent Citizen at Jacksonville, III.,
Succumbs to Blood Poisoning.
JACKSONVILLE, III., Jan. 16.—C. M.
Dewey, one of the most prominent citizens
of Jacksonville, died this forencen, of blood
poisoning, caused by a wound received in an
accident a few days ago. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the First
National Bank of this city, and was also
interested in many other financial institutions. He had extensive real estate interests and was a man of large ability.

DR. BRANDT'S SUDDEN DEATH.
WARRENTON. Mo., Jan. 1s.—Dr. J.
Brandt, one of the wealthlest m en in this
county, fell dead yesterday evening. He
had been to Warrenton and returned, unhitched his horse and went to the woodahed. Not returning in the usual time his
wife went to look for him and found him
dead. Heart disease is supposed to be the

Men's \$7.50, \$10 and \$12

Cut Down to

ON SALE AT 8 O'CLOCK TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) MORNING

Men's and Boys' 75c Winter Caps Cut to 50c!

Clearing Out Prices on Men's Furnishings, Winter Underwear ! \$1.00 Shirts and Drawers at 75c! 75c Shirts and Drawers, 49c!
50c Shirts and Drawers, 35c! 25c Merino Haif Hose cut to 17c!
50c Unlaundered Shirts cut to 88c! 10c Heavy-weight Sox at 5c!
EVERY ITEM IS ALWAYS EXACTLY AS ADVERTISED HERE!

J. L. Hudson Company

If Not, You Can Get a Set for \$5.00

Electric Dental Rooms, 1000 Olive Street.

REAL ESTATE.

No Office Building at Ninth and Olive Cormick-Kilgen-Rule denies the report that negotiations are under way for the erection of a large office building on the northwest corner of Ninth and Olive streets, the site of Pope's Theater. Mr. Rule said: "We are agents for that property, and there is nothing whatever in the report. It is the same old story that has been reiner the rounds."

DISCOVERER OF



\$5 DOWN AND \$5 PER MONTE Household Goods. Take Broadway Cable Cars to

GEO. J. FRITSCH Furniture, Store and Carpet Co., Nos. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1516, 1517 S. Broadway

NOTE OUR PRICES

ECZEMA, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, fills Dissues and Facial Blumble reserved. English Programmer Companishment Fort State of Party Facial Programmer Companishment Fort State of Party Facial State of Party F

HAVLIN'S-TO-NIGHT

OLYMPIC. SOTHERN To-High! : LORD CHUMLEY.

Thursday sight, THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
Friday sight and Saturday Nations. CAPT.
LETTARBLAIR.
Saturday sight, THE MAISTER OF WOODARROW.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, TO-MIGHT AT 8. The American Extrayagensa Co. In ALADDIN, JR.

-DELLA POE OPERA CO. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE of 5 to the





SILAS H. CHAPPELL. Mulcahy of 1718 O'Fallon street e had another wife living in Decatur

Kittle Mulcahy of 1718 O'Fallon street, while he had another wife living in Decatur, III.

There will be no trouble in convicting Chappell of bigamy if his Illinois marriage can be proven, for Rev. Martin B. Brannan, pastor of St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, will swear that he married Chappell to Miss Mulcahy on last Thursday at his home, 142 O'Fallon street.

Fr. Brennan told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the Mulcahy family believed that Chappell was a nephew of the General Manager of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and that Mrs. Mulcahy gave her full consent to the union. Fr. Brennan said that it was rumored at the time that Chappell was already married, but that when questioned on that point he said he had told his employers in East St. Louis that he was a married man, hoping that he would get a married man, hoping that he would get a job easier on this representation.

Bugene B. Tully, who officiated as best man at the wedding, was a fast friend of the Mulcahy family.

When Railroad Magnate Chappell denied that his newly married namesake was his nephew, Tully decided to investigate. Together with Wm. J. Kors, a friend, he went to Decatur, III., where he heard Chappell had relatives. Chief of Detectives Desmond got him to go there.

They went to 80 East Prairle street, and there found a woman who said she was Chappell's wife. She made affidavit that Chappell married her Dec. 2, 1888, and had never secured a divorce from her. Her malden name is Blanche Kitchen.

Cheppell is in a cell at the Four Courts. He was arrested in East St. Louis by Detectives Allender and Smith Tuesday night. He admitted, it is said, that he had been married to Miss Kitchen.

STATE WARRANTS

Issued for the Arrest of Albert Pitts and Jacob Gill-Alton Items.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 18.—A State warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Albert Pitts and Jacob Gill, who are charged with stealing a brand new overcoat and a pair of gloves belonging to Harry Houston, who is employed at Young's livery stable. Pitts and Gill sold the gloves at a second-hand store, but kept the overcoat, and have evidently left the city, as the police can find no trace of the city, as the police can find no trace of

kept the overcoat, and have evaluative set the city, as the police can find no trace of them.

The annual installation of Fleur de Lys Lodge, 68, K. P., was held last night and the following officers were installed: C. C., A. C. Young; V. C., H. H. Lessner: M. of Ex., Chas Bowman; M. of R. and S., R. J. Brueggeman; Prelate, Wm. Schaeffer: M. at A., W. H. Rippe; M. of W., Albert Erbeck; Trustees, R. J. Brueggeman, John Weld and Chas. Schwartz.

The Crescent Athletic Club gave an entertainment last night at their hall in McPike Building. The programme consisted of wrestling bouts, sparring, bag-punching exhibition, etc.

The Ladies' Dominant Chorus will give a concert on the evening of Jan. 23, which promises to be a rare treat for music lovers. The chorus will be in charge of Mrs. C. B. Rohland and Miss Urilla McDearmon. The artists who will take part are: Miss Gray, violinist of St. Louis; P. G. Anton of St. Louis; Prof. W. D. Armstrong and Miss Liela Perley of Alfon.

P. C. Degenhardt, who was convicted of robbing a sample-case on a C. & A. train, and George Mason, demented, were taken to Edwardsville yesterday by City Marshall Kuhn and placed in the County Jail.

The meeting between the Big Four officials and the City Council Committee, which was to have been held last night for the purpose of discussing the improvement of Front street, has been indefinitely postponed.

DR. ABBLL DEAD.

His Last Days Were Spent in the Insan Asylum.

A burial certificate was issued Wednesday morning for Dr. Russell Abell, who died at the St. Louis Insane Asylum last Monday from paresis. Deceased was once well known in this city and achieved much notoriety by the repeated scrapes, both professional and personal into which he got. He was a hard drinker. He was 41 years of age.

YULE-WHITTAKER.

A Quiet Home Wedding in

The many friends of James S. Yule, a well-known young business man, who is quite prominent in Methodist Church circles, will be surprised to learn that he will be married to-night to Miss Lillian Whittaker, sister of Mr. A. E. Whittaker, the plano merchant. George W. Lowell will be the best man and Miss Ruth Matson, the maid of honor. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. W. G. Williams, pastor of the Union M. E. Church, at the home of the bride, of Wagoner place. It will be a quiet wedding, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present. Mr. Yule is Secretary of the Union M. E. Church Sunday-school and Superintendent of the Chinese Sunday-school at Eleventh and Locust streets.

FASHIONS

IN BEARDS

The Latest French Styles in Wearing the Whiskers.

THE POPULARITY OF THE VANDYCK POINT.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

Byery man who wears a beard is more or less dependent on the Parisian barbers, who have ever been the arbiters of hirsute adornment of fashion in whiskers. Gallic art quickly finds expressions on the faces of the chappies, and is it then but a question of days before the fad is in evidence in New York, whence it comes West.

The Europeans affect the beard more generally than Americans, although Americans in recent years have exhibited a marked tendency to cover their chins with the closely cropped growth of hair required by the style supposed to have been inaugu-

New York, whence it comes West.

The Europeans affect the beard more generally than Americans, although Americans in recent years have exhibited a marked tendency to cover their chins with the closely cropped growth of hair required by the style supposed to have been inaugurated by Van Dyck, the famous portrait painter, several centuries ago. This is brought to a fine point on the end of the

ALL ONE WAY.

Cullom Will Have Plain Sailing for the Senatorship.

MRS, CHARLES FAIR.

Romance in the Life of the Bonan za's King's Daughter-in-Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.—In all the controversy now pending over the will of James G. Fair nothing is heard of the wife of Charley Fair, the son of the Bonanza King. But she has a strange history, the facts of which have been much distorted. She is the daughter of Charles J. Smith of New Market, N. J., who died in 1874. Mrs. Smith soon after the death of her husband married Abraham Nelson.

Carrie, now Mrs. Fair, after her mother's second marriage struck out in the world to make her own living. From that time to December of last year her whereabouts have not been known to her brothers or sisters, notwithstanding that every line of inquiry was diligently pursued.

In the meantime her sister Sarah had married Elizabeth had married a well-to-do business man of Elizabeth, N. J.

With the ald of their other brothers and sisters, and assisted by their husbands they continued the unsuccessful search.

Their other sister, Laura, had moved from Newark and secured employment somewhere in the South, where she died.

William Smith, a brother, who had gone to Philadelphia, had been singularly fortunate in business, and spared neither pains nor expense in endeavoring to secure some

Charles Christ, assistant cook in the jail kitchen, and Charles Rowland, who lives on Eleventh near Market street, are tocked up at the Four Courts charged with conveying provisions from the kitchen to State Senator Peter R. Morrissey's restaurant, They were arrested Tuesday, about 9 p. m., by Detectives Danaher, Schoppe, McDonnell and Viehle.

William Dawson and Thomas Keating, two young men who were recently discharged from his employ by Senator Morrissey, want to Mayor Walbridge and stated that Assistant Cook Christ was in the habit of delivering meat, bread, potatoes and other articles with which the jail is provided to Senator Morrissey and refused to pay them what salary was due them and added that their exposure of Assistant Cook Christ was simply done for revenge on their for the proporty of Assistant Cook Christ was simply done for revenge on their for the payor of Assistant Cook Christ and Charles Rowland, after they emerged from the jail kitchen and entered Morrissey's with a basket containing coffee When brought before Chief Harrigan Rowland, and the jail kitchen and entered Morrissey's with a basket containing coffee when brought before Chief Harrigan Rowland and that he was under the impression Int. the coffee was merchy been should be a supply the content of the confee was merchy been should be a supply the confee was merchy been should be a supply to the laiter admitted that he bad on previous occasions loaned Morrissey goods, but declares that the goods were always returned and he was given to understand that the coffee of last night was to be returned also. He was locked up, however, and has been suspended by Jailer Kraemer.

Speaking of the occurence of last night Assistant Cook Christ said that Senator Orlowed the salon Tuesday night at once. As I had accommodated them previously and the goods loaned Morrissey cooks, but declares that the goods were always returned and he was given to understand that be confee and intended and the suspense of the kitchen the supplies of the confee and the su

WILLIAMS DISCHARGED.

But a Deputy Sheriff Promptly Re

ILLINOIS SUPERVISORS.

dings of the Convention Held at

JAIL COFFEE

How It Caused Two Arrests-Miss Morrissey's Explanation.

The case of Thomas Williams, charged with highway robbery, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction, but no witnesses answered, as Williams has been indicted. Judge Murphy asked where the witnesses were and was told by Prosecuting Attorney Mulvihill that Williams had been indicted. Judge Murphy said that the case had no business to be on the docket and that he was not supposed to know anything about the case further than the proceedings in his court and ordered Williams discharged. Williams started to walk out of the courtroom, but was taken in charge by a Deputy Sheriff, who locked him up in the cage.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 16.—The ession of the eighth annual convention isors and commissioners was attended y about 150 delegates. The opera-house was used to-day for the

HOUSE REORGANIZATION.

Only One

St. Louis "Selling"



Hanan's Men's Fine Shoes

Fit better, wear longer and are more comfortable than high-priced Shoes made to order. Once worn, always wanted.

Hanan & DeMuth Shoe Co.,

Formerly Powers Shoe Co., Broadway and St. Charles St.

HEIMBACHER'S ATTORNEYS.

Henry Heimbacher of 2843 Texas avenue, whose 9-year-old son Harry was so severely whipped at the Grant School last Thursday, placed the matter in the hands of Attorneys Martin & Bass, who will institute, they state, damage suits against Miss Annie E. Gates, Principal of the school, and Miss Schrader, the boy's teacher, both of whom, it is alleged, struck the child. The attorneys are considering the propriety of instituting criminal proceedings in the case.

TRULL'S CASE.

for a Special Jury.

for a Special Jury.

Attorneys Ferriss and Kent, attorneys of the Citizens' Safety Committee, who are prosecuting Sheriff Henry Troil in the case of alleged bribery against him in the recent election, made application in the Criminal Court for a special jury to try the case, which comes up for trial next Monday. Judge Edmunds granted the application, and an order was made on the Coroner. The Sheriff was disqualified some days ago from summoning jurors or witnesses in the case. Attorney Marshall McDonald, who is defending Troil, offered no objection to the special jury, but annoganced that he would probably have something to say on Thursday regarding the disqualification of the Sheriff. It is most 'ikely when 'te case and that a special Judge will be applied for.

MRS. HARRISON'S MARK.

Indisputable Evidence That Tippecanoe's Wife Could Not Write.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 16.—A deed has just been recorded in the office of the Circuit Clerk of this county, which, owing to its age, and the fact that it is signed by William H. (Tippecanoe) Harrison and wife, is considered a valuable document. It is all the more valuable because Mrs. Harrison's signature is in the form of an 'X (her mark), an evidence that the wife of the once 'President of the United States could not write. The deed is for 40.85 acres of land in the present Township of Witt, ten miles east of Hillsboro, and was executed Oct. 1, 1839, "to John S. Thomas by William Henry Harrison and wife Eligabeth." The consideration was 5104 and the papers were made out in London, Madison County, O., and acknowledged before "John R. Robinson, J. P." who certifes that he "examined Mrs. Harrison separately and apart from her husband and she said that she signed the deed of her own free will and accord." The deed was not recorded in the Circuit Clerk and Recorder's office of Monigomery County until the present time.

"LONG LAVE THE KING."

"LONG LIVE THE KING."

imir-Perier's letter of resignation, the Duke de la Rochefoucauid and Duke de Doudeauville cried: "Long live the King." A scene of great excitement followed.

MEET AT VERSAILLES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies, this afternoon officially announced that he had received a letter from M. Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, convoking the National Assembly for 1 o'clock to-morrow at Versatiles.

DROPPED DEAD IN AN ALLEY.

WARRANT FOR A LAWYER.

Dalton Arrested.

Attorney Goode Wants to Have Attorney
Dalton Arrested.

Attorney Robert W. Goode applied to
Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Honneon
this morning for a warrant against Attorney
Henry M. Dalton, charging him with having
sent a threatening letter to Mrs. Louiss A.
Watkins, a boarding house keeper. The application was temporarily denied, Mr. Johnson taking it under advisement.

Attorney Dalton is the secretary and counsel for the Retail Furniture Dealers' Association, which is an incorporated institution, organized for the protection of its
members from bad debtors. Among those
who are stockholders in it are Guiterman
Bros., Olive street furniture dealers. They
had a bill against Mrs. Watkins for 25 and
according to their statement they exhausted
every means in their power to collect it
without success.

They then resorted to the usual process
of the members of the association, which is
to send a circular letter signed by Dalton
as the attorney, threatening to report her
mame to all the members of the association, so that it would be impossible to secure credit at any of their establishments
and also threatening to take legal steps to
collect the amount. It is upon the strength
of this letter that the application for a
warrant was made.

When Dalton was seen and told of the development in the matter he became very
angry.

"This is nothing but a piece of spitework on Goode's part," he said, "and if I
get my hands on him I'll break his nose.
He'll never know what hit him. He's a
chump to try to get a warrant for me on the
syrength of that letter. It simply tells the
syrength of that letter. It simply tells
the syrength of that letter. It simply tells
the syrength of that letter. It simply te

FOUND HANGING.

Dead Body of a Man in the Jupiter Iron-Works.

pen, High. Low. Close.

LATE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

11-2 teaspoonfuls

Baking Powder are equal to 2 of any other.



The style of barbering which coaxed a

as the eccentric, elongated "Dundrearys" is still in vogue with the old line of fancy fops.

Among the stage celebrities in this country who have influenced the fashion in mustaches was Harry Montague, the handsome leading man of Lester Wallack's company. His upper lip was covered by a dainty curl of dark hair. The actresses raved about it and his colleagues tried in vain to imitate it. Another exception to the rule of Thespians wearing smooth shaven faces was George Clark, at one time Augustin Daly's leading man. He left the company because he was told that he would have to part with his mustache. When not in harness it is the actor's delight to cullivate a beard.

There are very few men, comparatively, who appear at their best with bare faces. It requires a handsome and dashing fellow of powerful physique to successfully stand the exposure of the lines of the face. By some inexplicable reason the smooth face is sometimes associated with marked intellectuality.

Side whiskers obtain mostly with bank presidents and solid business men. Trimmed moderately short, they stand out in a manner suggestive of sedateness, and command respect. Old-time merchants are prone to affect the chin beard only, leaving the upper lip bare. This style serves to present a very severe appearance.

Americans are familiar with the caricatures of Unole Sam's stringy beard, which is so closely imitated by our country cousins. Bunco-steerers and green-goods men size up their "play" according to the style of beard.

Probably the prevailing Vandyck point effect, with closely-cropped jows, is the most generally adopted fashion that has ever obtained among young men in America.

Some dandles have the knack of training a Van Dyke beard to a nicety without the least trouble. Others are not so fortunate and grow hollow in the chest and weak in the knees over their efforts.

The accompanying illustration accurately indicates the leading styles of wearing the beard as prescribed by the reigning Parisian tandard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.-If the Banking Committee of the House accomplishes anything in the way of currency reform this session it will be due entirely to Representative Hall of Missouri. At Monday's meeting of the committee the attempt to agree on a measure was about to be given up and one of the Eastern members proposed to abandon all further efforts and finally adjourn the committee, when Mr. Hall took a decided stand against any such issue. He told the committee that it could not let go of the currency question without ruin to the Democratic party. The party, he said, was in the worst crisis of the past thirty years and the leaders had greater presponsibilities to sustain than for nearly a third of a century. Fallure at this time might involve the party in irrevocable ruin.

"Til make you a proposition," said Mr. Hall. "Let's get together and invite the President and Secretay to meet with us and in this way formulate some sort of a bill to relieve the financial situation."

The suggestion met with favor. It was put in the form of a motion and carried, and there will probably be a meeting to morrow in pursuance of the conditions of the motion.

Mr. Hall's only motive was to get a bill

Mr. Hall's only motive was to get a bill of some kind acted upon and passed by Congress before the March adjournment.

CHURCHILL WEAKER. Believed He Will Pass Away in a Few

clew either to her existence or to her death, but all without avail.

Advertisements were spread broadcast, but all fresh efforts proved as fruitless as former attempts.

The marriage of a Carrie Smith in Wheeling. W. Va., was read with avidity, but upon investigation it proved to be another than the long-sought sister.

At that time the name of Carrie Nelson was famed throughout the West. Her great personal magnetism and rare beauty became the topic of conversation. While



EXPECTED BERNAU'S OPPONENT TO BE A MASSIVE INDIVIDUAL.

e Great Middleweight Expresses Con-fidence in His Ability to Win-Man-ager Buckenberger's Loyalty to the Browns Questioned - High Value Pisced on Gold Bug by Owner Patton

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 18.—Dan Creedon of Australia, the coming opponent of Herman Bernau, accompanied by his brother and trainer, Tom Tracy; his partner, Low Phelan, and Geo. E. Davis of St. Louis, arrived in Galveston Tuesday. There was a big crowd at the depot awaiting their arrival. As the train stopped the party alighted, entered a closed hack and were driven to the Beach Hotel. Creedon will put the finishing touches to his training there. To those who have seen national fights and only know Creedon by reputation, he was a great disappointment, as many expected to see a tall, massive individual. Those proportions he has not attained. Talking of Bernau and his coming fight, he said:

"I do not know the man by reputation or by sight, but I suppose he is considered a good one, or else they would not have me here. The public can be certain of one thing me matter how the fight terminates, it will have been fought honorably.

"I hope to win and will enter the ring with the firm intention of beating my man and that in the shortest possible time. I pressure he has the same intention and will accordingly make the same effort."

Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons are now without sparring partners, and judging by the way McCarthy was used by Bob, sparring with a champion is not an easy berth. Mac is now resting in Chicago, and his version of his failing out with Fitz is very intersting. He says: "I was feeling extra good when the flow opened, so I went at Bob lively, and he came at me, redhot. Ring! and I got one on my nose, good and hard. Birl! and I landed him on the jaw with my left. Then it was all gloves, blue fire and electricity for a few minutes, and the curtain fell. I quit him there and then, and there is a job waiting for some sucker."

all gloves, Due ine and electricity for a few minutes, and the curtain fell. I quit him there and then, and there is a job waiting for some sucker."

Hundreds of sports were at Jimmy Carroll's and Stubenbord's Coney Island resorts to catch a glimpse of the fighters preparing for the Seaside Athletic Club's big fistic carnival which takes place next Friday and Saturday. Jack Dempsey and Young Griffo were in big demand, and had a large crowd tagging at their heels whenever they showed. The splendid condition of the Australian was freely commented upon, and one happy young man remarked: "I say, Griffo, old chap, you're doing more training than a hair-cut and shampoo for Dixon, ain't you?"

'Oh, just a bit more, you know," was the pugliist's good-natured reply. Twenty-five rounds is a good bit to travel."

Dempsey was a surprise to the many who had not seen him in years. The "Nonparell" has filled out immensely, and can soarcely be referred to as a "light middle-weight" any longer. Jack looked in splendid health, and said he felt as good as he looked. If confidence goes for anything the Williamsburg lad has Friday night's battle half won.

In the contest between Reilly and Plimmer, the English champion did not show up in his usual good form, and the Philadelphia boy more than held his own. For the first round Billy plainly showed his superiority and looked as if he was going to win without an effort, but in the second round Reilly woke up to such an extent that Plimmer was somewhat dazed when he retired to his corner. In the next two rounds Barney did most of the leading, and rushed matters so lively that the champion fought on the defensive and did but little true fighting. Reilly landed some very effective blows, and on two occasions drew the "claret" from Plimmer's nose. At one time Billy looked like a novice as the Quaker bantam chased him all around the echo when he left the ring.

HAWLEY FOR EHRET.



PITCHER EMERSON HAWLEY.
pitching for tail-enders. When the Beaver
Dam boy came here from Little Rock,
Ark., in the fall of 1832, he was a strong,
husty fallow.

Dam boy came here from Little Rock, Ark., in the fall of 1892, he was a strong, lusty fellow. With a \$10,000 arm and a locent head, but under the coaching of Dick Buckley and others he heran to develop and is now one of the five best pitchers in the League. Hawley has improved every season, while Ehret has had hard work to hold his own. Ehret's success against Cleveland last season was phenomenal. Hawley mowed them all down and his two successive victories over the Bostons on their own grounds was the pitching feat of 1894.

With Hawley released and a prospect of Clarkson being exchanged, the Browns can no longer lay claim to prominence in the box. Breitenstein is the only star left and the great south-paw may yet find himself stacked up against a "big boodle" and a back-number in a trade. Hawley, it is said, was dissatished and declared he would not pisy in St. Louis next season unless certain "arbitrary conditions" were complied with. "Pint" asked for a fair compensation for his services. The question of salary was all that made him "sore" on the St. Louis Club. If Manager Bucken-berger engineers another deal with the Pittsburg Club like the Hawley-Ehret trade St. Louisnes will begin to suspect that he has more interest in the Pirates than the Browns. It is a matter of satisfaction to the cranks te know that President Von der Ahe received a "big boodle" as a part of the consideration.

Phil Ehret, the Browns new pitcher, is a native of Louisville. His first professional engagement was with Evansylins in the Tri-State League in 187. He pitched for the St. Joe Club here the sacon, going from that city to Denver. His work attracted the attention of major league managers, and he was engaged by the Louisville Club, afterwards jumping to the Lincoln Western League club with Third Baseman Naymond, who was captain of the Golonels. His next appearance in least company was with the Pittsburg Pirates, with whom he has had an erratic career, doing soed work at times. He made many onemies in Pittsburg. He was unsteady in

DAN HAS ARRIVED, work of Edit page and in Pricebu Students at Northwestern University are disastisfied with the rule adopted at the meeting of Western college presidents last Friday night, which forbids any man who has ever been a professional base ball player from playing on a college team. Under this rule Frank Griffith, the pitcher who did so much to give Northwestern a winning team last season, will not be allowed to play. Griffith is the clever southpaw who played with Tebeau's Spidars last season. He was in the college foot ball eleven, but was ordered by Tebeau to quit playing that dangerous game. He is regarded as a coming pitcher.

J. E. Bannon, a brother of the Boston rightfielder of that name, has been signed to play with the New York team. Manager Davis discovered the youngster, and he thinks highly of him. Bannon played in the Fawtucket team of the New England League last year, and he is said to be the best all-around ball player in that organization. Several League clubs were after him. Bannon is an outfielder, and if he is as "fact" as his brother is, he may prove a valuable acquisition to the New York team.

BD SILCH DRAD.

The Well-Known Ball Player Laid to Rest-His Career.

Rest-His Career.

Ed Silch, the old Brooklyn outfielder, died at his home, 3120 North Thirteenth street, in this city, on Monday last, a victim of consumption. "Baldy," as Silch was known on the diamond, was a motorman on the Benton & Bellefontaine street car line up to a short time before his death. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the family residence to the Church of Good Council, thence to Calvary Cemetery, under the auspices of Water Tower Lodge, No. 2%, A. O. U. W. of which the deceased was a member. Slich commenced his career as a ball player with the Enterprise team of North St. Louis. He afterwards played professionally with the Leavenworth, Denver, Louisville and Brooklyn teams. Slich first started out as a pitcher, but left the box to become an outfielder, when he developed into a good batter. All the professional ball players wintering in St. Louis, including Pat Tebeau, Billy Joyce, Billy Hassamear, Jack O'Connor, Pat Flaherty, "Tub" Welch, Frank Pears and Theodore Brietenstein, visited their dead fellow-player's home Tuesday night for a last look at his familiar face. Silch was a married man.

PATTON WANTED \$3,500.

Stiff Price Asked for Ethel Gray's Half-Brother-Turf Gossip. William Wheeler, the St. Louis turfman,

has just returned from a visit to the well-known breeder, J. D. Patton of Sturgeon, known breeder, J. D. Patton of Sturgeon, Mo. Mr. Patton has a 2-year-old bay colt called Earl Bug, which Mr. Wheeler was particularly anxious to purchase, but the price set on the youngster by his present owner, which was \$5,500, went beyond Mr. Wheeler's expectations. Earl Bug is by Iroquois, out of Gold Bug, the dam of that great race mare Ethel Gray. The latter has carried Mr. Patton's colors to victory frequently during her long career on the turf, and on account of his near relationship to the mare Mr. Patton places a high estimate on Gold Bug. Two years ago, it will turf, and on account of his near relationship to the mare Mr. Patton places a high estimate on Gold Bug. Two years ago, it will be remembered, Mr. Patton sold an own brother of Ethel Gray, called Gen. Jackson, to Johnny McCafferty for \$3,500. Gen. Jackson was a magnifacent looking chestnut when sold at the Fair Grounds, but he took sick soon after McCafferty secured him and has never been heard of since. Mr. Wheeler says that Earl Bug is a compactly-built, racy-looking youngster. "Patton thinks a great deal of the colt," said Mr. Wheeler, "and I confess I would like to own him, but I could not think of paying \$5,500 for him. Patton has entered Earl Bug in several of the big 2-year-old events at Hawthorne and Harlem and will race the colt himself if he does not get his price for him. He will also campaign six others, consisting of Ethel Gray, a maiden 3-year-old chestnut filly by imp. John Barleycorn, dam Gold Bug, and four 3-year-olds. Ethel Gray has wintered well and her owner is sure she will be as serviceable as ever the coming season."

Mr. Wheeler has sold Little Nell, a 5-year-old bay mare, by imp. Mr. Pickwick, dam Empress, to Bud Irwin for a private consideration.

The Hawthorne and Harlem race-track

tired, but by long odds Reilly showed up the best, and his friends cheered him to the echo when he left the ring.

HAWLEY FOR EHRET.

Manager Buckenberger's Loyalty to the Browns Under Suspicion.

The exchange of Pitcher Emerson Hawley for "Red" Ehret and a "big boodle" meets with more favor at Sportsman's Park than other point in St. Louis. Hawley began his professional life with the Browns and developed into a star while supposed his owners would have any trouble racing him this season on the big tracks, and if they are prevented from doing so it will knock out the much-talked of match race between Simmons and Yo Tambien and Dr Rice. The Chicago and the Fair Grounds tracks are all in the Turf Congress and it remains to be seen whether the action of the former will set a precedent for the managers of the big local track.

local track.

Ed F. Dexter, who sold auction pools on all the big New York tracks a decade ago for Kelly & Bliss, is now selling needles for himself on the streets of St. Louis. Before bookmaking became the great instrument of gambling on the turf an immense business was done in the auction pools. Dexter secured a fat commission on all his sales, and his income during the racing season is said to have seldom fallen below 325,600 and frequently went up as high as \$50,000. He spent these immense earnings prospecting for gold and silver in the Far West and when bookmaking killed the auction pool business Dexter found himself broke, without a chance to recuperate financially. In the palmy days of the auction pool business on race tracks Dexter was well-known to all the regular frequenters of Brighton Beach, Jerome Park and the other big tracks around New York City. His present occupation hardly yields him enough to keep the wolf from his door, but he seems as satisfied as when he was making thousands selling auction pools to the New York turfites. Dexter's case is only another illustration of the vicinsitudes in life on the turf.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Alexander Island—Benjamin, Tammany Hall, Johnny, Irene, McKeever.

At New Orleans—Miss Lilly, Clara Bauer, Coria, Burrell's Billet, Incommode.

At San Francisco—Braw Scot, Miss Ruth, May Day, Mollie King, Maj. Cook.

DWYER-CHORAR VENTURA. xth Invasion of England by America

Horse Owners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The steamship Mississippi, on which the Creker-Dwyer string is being conveyed to England, has prought over many thoroughbred horses, netuding the celebrated Ormonde and a wainable consignment of English brood mares to W. O'B. MacDonough, the young lailfornia millienaire.

Ormonde came over on the main deck, where a small stable had been erected for tim.

California millionaire.

Ormonde came over on the main deck, where a small stable had been erected for him.

The stables were built by H. P. Kirkham & Son, who have shipped such celebrities as Iroquoise, Parole and Foxhall to England & Gones of Iroquois' sons and daughters are going over to-day.

This is the sixth time that American turfmen have sent thoroughbreds over after England's turf prizes. While neither Mr. Croker nor Mr. Dwyer is popular with the public, it may be said that Americans will feel a thrill of pride if their horses acquit themselyes creditably.

The first invasion was made by Mr. Tenbrocck, owner of the great Lexington. He went over in 1856 with a lot of picked horses, among them being Starks, Pryor and Prioress. The latter won the Cesarewitch handicap in 1857, and achieved the distinction of being the first American thoroughbred to win on British soil.

Mr. Tenbrocck's horses won a number of races, and he returned to England a few years later with other horses, which were also successful in capturing stakes.

Milton H. Sanford sent over a stable of horses late in the seventies, but this expedition was a failure. This was no doubt due to poor handling, for after the horses were sold they won frequently.

Pierre Lorlliard then went over with Parole, who won the Newmarket Handicap in April, 1878, and the City and Suburban and the Great Metropolitan Handicap at Epson in the same year.

Spendihrift, the sire of Kingston and many other great horses, was sent over by James R. Keene in 1880, but he went wrong and failed to accomplish anything. Mr. Keene had better success with frequois and Foxhall in the following year, these two thoroughbreds winning almost every stake that they started in.

Iroquois was beaten in the Two Thousand Guineas by Peregrine, which caused the latter to be made a hot favorite in the Derby. This stake, however, went to Iroquois after a hard fight through the last quarter. Iroquois was only beaten once after that.

BRINGS THE CROWDS FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

CHOICE \$25 and \$20 MEN'S BALTIMORE TAILOR-MADE SUITS and OVERCOATS DOWN TO 612.75.

Men's splendid \$6, \$5 and \$10 Business Suits and Overcoats, \$3.85 and \$5.85:

300 Men's Overcoats, odds and ends, \$1.45; Young Men's \$20 and \$25 Baltimore Tailor-made Suits and Overcoats, \$12.75; good serviceable Young Men's Suits as low as \$1.85; Boys' Suits and Overcoats as low as \$5c, to the finest \$7 and \$3 garments at \$4.95; Men's Pants down to \$5c—diner in proportion; Boys' Pants from 19c up; Men's \$1.50 and \$1.75 Stiff and Fedora Hats, \$5c; Men's and Boys' 50c Windsors and Pulldowns, 15c; Men's \$1.75 and \$2 Bale and Congress, \$1.00 and \$1.80; Men's \$1.25 Arctics, \$8c; Ladies' \$1.00 Cloth-top Button Shoes, \$7c; Ladies' and Misses' Bubbers, 19c; 45c Unlaundered White Shirts, 26c; 50c Cotton Sweaters, 29c; 25c Heavy Merino Undershirts, 17c; 25c "Cluett's" brand Standing Collars, 2½c; and thousands of other bargains too numerous to mention.



ENTIRE HALF BLOCK,

N. W. Corner Franklin Avenue and Seventh Street.

We Close Sundays; also, Evenings at 6:80, Saturdays at 10:80. Mail Orders for this sale must be accompanied by eash, money order or draft.



WAS OLBOMARGARINE.

Mr. Wm. A. Hudson of the Hudson Bros Mr. Wm. A. Hudson of the Hudson Bros. Commission Co., 212 North Second street, was in Greenville, Miss., recently, and while there he noticed a peculiar kind of butter in a customer's store. His practiced eye saw that it was oleomargarine and he took a sample of it. He made inquiries and went to Vicksburg, Miss., where he discovered ways of the same article blied for



The Stable Between Decks. Dwyer-Croker horses on their way to England.

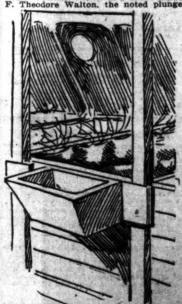
Foxhall won the Frand Prize of Paris and afterwards came to England and captured the Grand Duke Michael Handicap and the Cesarewitch.

Following in tabular form are the stakes



JOCKEY WILLIE SIMS.

Yo	and their values as won by Iroquois an Foxhall:
nd	Foxhall:
the	IROQUOIS.
en	
set	Newmarket stakes£ 3
big	Burwell stakes (walkover) 2
100	Burwell stakes (walkover)
094	Prince of Wales stakes 2.8
on	St. James' Palace stakes 1.6
	Doncaster St. Leger 5,4
for	Newmarket Derby 7
ore	
ent	
si-	(FOXHALL
	Grand Prize of Paris £ 6,3
00	Grand Duke Michael stakes
40	Grand Duke Michael stakes
100	Cesarewitch nandicap



PADDED STALL ON THE MISS was a heavy winner over the successes of Iroquois and Foxhall, and in 182 he obtained a lease on the running qualities of the mare Girofle and took her to England She failed to startle the Englishmen and Walton soon became bankrupt.

Railroad Officials in Town.

Vice-President W. W. Peabody, D. W. Bacon, I. G. Hawn, D. D. Carothers and W.
W. Peabody, Jr., of the Baltimore & Ohio
Southwestern Railway are at the Southern.
W. C. Brown of St. Joseph, General Manager of the Burlington west of the Missouri
River, is at the Southern.

Traffic Manager T. Vandenburg and L. H.
Dorman of the Louisville & Nashville, with
headquarters at Louisville; are at the St.
Nicholas.

Nicholas.
L. D. Hopkins. Superintendent of the Frisco, and M. W. Cadle, both of Sedalla, are at the Lacisde.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, sand a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch." St. Louis.

d (Tenn.) wholesale house had sold the oleomargarine as butter to the Greenville and
Vicksburg grocers and had disposed of
large quantities of it in other Southern
cities and towns.

On his return to St. Louis Mr. Hudson
showed the sample of the alleged butter to
the Internal Revenue officers. They tested
it, examined it under a fnicroscope and
pronounced it oleomargarine. Mr. Cromwell, the revenue agent for this division,
sent the sample to Washington, D. C., with
a report. It is likely the authorities will
direct the revenue officers at Memphis to
investigate the case, and to proceed against
the wholesale house for not paying a tax
as a dealer in oleomargarine and for selling
it as butter. Mr. Hudson admitted the
facts stated, but he declined to give the
hames of the Vicksburg and Greenville
dealers who had the oleo on sale. He also
declined to give the name of the Memphis
wholesale house which is accused of handling the alleged butter. He said the case
was in the hands of the Washington authorities and he did not wish to interfere
with their efforts to bring the guilty parties to justice. Mr. Benjamin F. Hudson
said that oleo has been sold extensively in
the South as butter for several years in with their efforts to bring the guilty par-ties to justice. Mr. Benjamin F. Hudson said that oleo has been sold extensively in the South as butter for several years in violation of the United States statutes. He said also that oleo made from tailow is dearer than butter, costing 30 cents a pound to make it, but that the oleo found in Green-ville and Vicksburg retailed for 14 and 15 cents a pound because it was of a poor quality and was made from the refuse of hogs and cattle which died of disease. The stuff was deodorized before it was used for making oleo.

WILL WIN THE WAGER.

Paul Jones Will Complete His Trip Around the World on Time. VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Jan. 15 Among the passengers by the Empress of Japan is T. Nosse, the new Japanese Consul, Dr. O. Schmidt Seds, who is en route to Samoa to assume the position of German Consul General and Paul Jones, who started from New York to travel around the world on a wager without a cent or clothes and had to accomplish the trip in a certified time, besides carning \$5,000. He has already got \$4,800 and has three weeks in which to get to New York, so he is pretty sure to win the wager.

DENVER TO PITTSBURG. Maggi Arrives in Kansas City on His

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.-Charles A. Maggi is in Kansas City on his way from Denver, Colo., to Pittsburg, Pa., on a bi-cycle. He has till May 1 to make the trip, cycle. He has till May I to make the trip, and in that time must earn \$500 in anyway he can. He left Denver Oct. 25, and reached Kansas City with 75 cents in his pocket. He found a letter in the Post-office here containing a remittance for an article which he had contributed. He will remain here a week.

Mr. Maggi rode from Pittsburg to Denver last August, making the 1,500 miles in less than seventeen days. He will start around the world May I.

The annual report of the str	reet railw	ay lines
Ratiroads.		Pamenge 423
Case Av. and Pair Grounds.	610,654	9,448,
Jefferson Avenue		1,281,
Missouri	1,162,158	14,480,
St. Louis and Suburban	700,070 118,445	10,898,
Southern Electric	309,779	4,398.
Totals	5,766,905	SECONDINA
The totals for 1893 were:	Tripe, 5,9	95,108; p

H'KAIG'S BILL

Architects Throughout the Country Interested in Its Passage.

torested in Its Passage.

Many of the local architects are interested in the fate of the "McKaig bill," which comes up for consideration in the House of Representatives Thursday,
The bill relates to the reorganization of the Supervising Architect's office. At present he designs the government buildings and his subordinates supervise the work.
The "McKaig bill," which was drafted by George E. Post of New York, in consultation with New York architects and with the Treasury Department, embodies an entirely new idea, which is based on the very satisfactory lines under which a number of government departments have been conducted most successfully for a number of years, by placing the initiative and professional work under the management of an expert board of the pighest standing, under whose direction the work would be distributed for the best advantage of the country, of the work and of the profession, leaving the administrative work in the hands of the government.

The bill has received the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It has passed the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House, whose indorsement could not be stronger, and the bill is now regularly before the House.

In the Senate the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to late for its consideration, and has not yet been reported upon by this committee.

Secretary J. M. Carrere of the Legislative Committee on Government a rehitecture here.

ings and Grounds too late for its consideration, and has not yet been reported upon by this committee.

Secretary J. M. Carrere of the Legislative Committee on Government Architecture has issued a circuar to architects throughout the country urging them to do all they can for the passage of the bill. He says the bill is to correct an inefficient system and raise the standard of government work.

"It will relieve the Secretary of the Treasury," says he, "of all work of an expert character, for which he must necessarily depend upon outside advice; by placing at his disposal in this connection an expert character, for which he must necessarily depend upon outside advice; by placing at his disposal in this connection an expert board of the highest standing."

The bill provides that the President shall appoint on this commission three architects of high scientific and artistic attainment, the Secretary of the Treasury to be Chairman and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department to be a member, it further stipulates that the commission shall conduct a competition in procuring designs, and that the Supervising Architect shall represent the Government at the work.

BRGINS THURSDAY.

anual Convention of the Knights of Father Mathew.

Delegates are beginning to arrive to the fourteenth annual convention of the Supreme Council, Knights of Father Mathew, which will open at \$1.15 a. m. Thursday at the Knights of Father Mathew Hall on Washington avenue, opposite Uhrig's Cave. A reception and smoker will be tendered the delegates at \$ p. m. Wednesday at the hall by the Father Mathew Club. Invitations were sent by James F. Brady, President, and W. H. Corcoran, Secretary of the club, to all the accredited delegates.

Martin Cusock, Anthony Dobel and Jos. J. Smith of Kansas City are among those aiready at the Lindell. It is expected that many more will arrive by evening. The following Supreme officers are expected to be present: Joseph P. Harinett, Supreme Chief Spiritual Knight; Rev. James J. Flanagan, Supreme Spiritual Director: Thomas S. Bowdern, Supreme Recorder; George F. Murphy, Supreme Banker, and Thomas Fox, Supreme tween fifty and eighty delegates will proba-bly attend from about fifty councils. The council will be in session the remain-der of the week and probably a part of next. It will have important business to transact, including many proposed consti-tional amendments to pass upon.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES

Violated, It Is Charged, by Post

McCoppin at 'Prisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.-Post-SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.—Post-master McCoppin is accused of violating the civil service rules. A telegram to that effect has been sent to the Postmaster General and Attorney N. Clement says he intends bringing the matter before the Civil Service Commission at Washington, composed of John B. Proctor, Theodore Rooseveit and Chas. Lyman. The circumstances of the case as stated by a lawyer are as follows:

Recently the President promulgated a civil service to superintendents of post-offic stations. It went into effect on Jan. 2 and the superintendents all felt their places

fic stations. It went into effect on Jan. 2 and the superintendents all felt their places to be secure. On Jan. 7, however, Postmaster McCoppin sent a notification of removal to George A. Billings, superintendent of Station E, and W. H. Smith, superintendent of Station C, and appointed to the vacancies thus created Wm. K. Phillips and Arthur F. Carmody.

LEFT HER PENNILESS.

PANA, III., Jan. 18.—Henry Radloff and his father, both of Nebraska, deserted the former's wife here. She is young, good looking and apparently deserving. The Radloffs were German farmers, and came here in a covered wagon. Falling to obtain work they left the woman penniless, taking everything with them.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE. Result of the Annual Election Held

The election of officers of the Builders' Exchange, which was held from 10 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, resulted as follows:

Thomas J. Ward, President; James S. Dowling, First Vice-President; Augustus



Pullis, Second Vice-President; Jeremiah Sheehan, Henry W. Baliman, Joseph L. Guedry, P. J. Moynthan, Richard Miller, Adam Bauer and Thomas J. Kelly, Directors; John Ratchford, T. J. Cavanagh, S. L. Jones, F. B. Berglar, John J. Fletcher, Thos. C. Higgins, Joseph W. Pickel, F. R. H. Lohse, Henry C. Spore, Committee of Arbitration, and Thomas Mockler, John M. Powers, Mark Hudson, F. P. Hunkins, Jas. T. Carroll, Henry Gaus, Jr., George M. Burke, John Mesker and William Steinhoff, Committee of Appeals.

ABOUT TOWN.

MULLANPHY BOARD RESIGNATION.
Judge David Murphy has resigned as a
member of the Mullanphy Board. BOFFINGER MEMORIAL.—The date for he consecration of the Boftinger Memorial chapel, adjoining Christ Church Cathedral, has been finally set for Sunday, Feb. 17.

has been finally set for Sunday, Feb. 17.

OFFICER BARRY DISCHARGED.—Officer Barry, charged with having assaulted Humphrey Curran, a boy, 13 years old, on Dec. B, was discharged by Judge Murphy Tuesday.

QUINTET CLUB CONCERT.—The St. Louis Quintet Club gave a concert Tuesday evening at Memorial Hall. They were assisted by Mrs. Theodore Bollmann, whose singing was much appreciated.

A BLIND GROOM.—James Anderson, a peddler, living at 520 South Second street, was married on Tuesday in Justice Spaulding's office to Mas Ella Davis. He is 60 years old and blind, while the bride is 30 years of age and rather comely.

SKULL FRACTURED.—A motor car of

DR. HARRISON'S LECTURE—Rev. Dr. Leon Harrison of Temple Israel delivered a lecture on the great English writers, under the auspices of the Jewish Alliance, in the Shields School building Tuesday evening. Mr. Elias Michael of Rice, Stix & Co. introduced the speaker.

AN UGLY CHARGE.—Joseph Cronin was arrested at his home, 1947 Madison street, Tuesdays charged with assaulting 13-year-old Mary Brady of 1996 North Twelfth street. It is alleged that Cronin gave the girl whisky.

old Mary Brady of 1206 North Twelfth street. It is alleged that Cronin gave the girl whisky.

AN ESCAPED PRISONER.—Peter Kennedy, an ex-convict, and Edward Rohlfing were arrested at Fifteenth and O'Fallon streets upon suspicion of having stolen a trunk in East St. Louis. Rohlfing is one of the prisoners who escaped from the Workhouse about two weeks ago.

HIT BY A BUGGY.—Nathan Lande, 68 years old, living at 1205 South Thirteenth street, was knocked down and seriously injured at Fourth and Chestnut streets Tuesday by a buggy driven by Henry Baumer of 1415 Wright street. Baumer was arrested.

CLOTHING DELIVERED.—Two bundles of clothes received at this office from Mrs. H. W. K. were delivered to Mrs. Mary Welch of 22 South Ninth street, who, with her three children, has been reported as being in very destitute circumstances.

RETAIL BUTCHERS' UNION.—At a meeting of the St. Louis Retail Butchers' Union, held at Central Turner Hall last evening, fity-seven. new members were initiated and the following officers elected for the enauing year: W. Pfeifer, President; E. Ruman, First Vice-President; W. H. Glussmeier, Second Vice-President; B. Droll, Treasurer; Charless Brokate, Recording Secretary; John Pitt, Sergeant-at-Arms.

CHRISTIAN ENDE-AVOR ELIECTION.—The local Christian Endeavor societies held their annual meeting at the First Christian Church Tuesday evening. The secretary's report showed the existence of seventy-four societies in St. Louis, with a membership of 3.85. The following officers were elected without opposition: P. M. Hanson Precident; G. W. Lubke, Vice-President; Charles A. Forse, Secretary's J. Q. McCare, Treasurer, and S. P. Merriam, Trustee for three years.

to the famine-stricken people of Nebrash A large number must perial before th winter is over if some provision is not mad to supply them with food and clothing.

HIS RAKE OFF.

How Commissioner Bell Makes Money While the City Loses.

Much comment has been excited by the policy recently pursued by Excise Commissioner Bell in the matter of licensing salcons. The law directs that all licenses must be taken out by Jan. 3, yet upon the plea that it would be impossible to issue so great a number of licenses in so short a time, the Commissioner practically gives salcon-keepers until Feb. 1 to take out their licenses.

Mr. Bell draws large fees from his office. There are nearly 2,000 salcons, which are licensed twice a year, and for each license a fee of 36 is collected, out of which Mr. Bell is supposed to run his office in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of the law. With a temporary force of extra clerks the task of issuing licenses within the allotted three days might easily be accomplished.

were the Reenses issued and paid for within this time the city would be drawing interest for the greater part of the mouth on a large sum of money. This interest is

There has also been considerable "kicking" over the practice in vogue of collecting a notarial fee of 50 cents when the ad valorem certificates and bonds are filed. This alone in the course of a year amounts to nearly \$2,000, and saloon-keepers freely express the opinion that when the law allowed the fee of \$6 kt did so with the intention that this amount should cover all expenses connected with the taking out of a license. Last year, it will be remembered, Mr. Bell hit the saloon men heavier and charged them each \$2 for these alleged notarial services. There was such a howl that he thought it best to reduce the charges.

It is now asked by what authority he makes any charge at all. If any oaths or amidavits are to be made by the saloon men in order to procure a license the Excise Commissioner should administer them free. He is authorized to collect \$3 for each city and \$3 for each State license, and not \$3.50 or \$5, as he did last year. In other words, the saloon men contend that Mr. Bell has established a "kitty" in his little game of issuing licenses which gives him a handsome little rake-off of \$2,000 per annum in addition to the \$24,000 he receives from regular and legal fees. There has also been considerable "kick-

AN ICE PLANE.

One Put in Operation Tuesday at Forest

Park. Tuesday's snow made Park Commissioner

SKULL FRACTURED.—A motor car of the Bellefontaine Railway collided with a wagon driven by Fred Bene, a farmer, of Florissant, Mo., at Thirteenth and Falm streets Tussday. Bene was thrown from his seat and sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken to the City Hospital.

UNITARIAN CLUB MEETING.—The monthly meeting of the Unitarian Club was held at the Mercantile Club Tuesday evening. After dinner a literary programme was rendered, a special feature being an address prodered, a special feature being an address prodered.

began to assume a spick and span appearance and the ice was in better condition than it has been for many a day. Mr. Fechter, who has long ago wearied of lis-

than it has been for many a day, Mr. Fechter, who has long ago wearled of listening to kicks, began to hear in pleasant anticipation the compilments and nice things the skaters would say of him. Then it began to snow.

"It was just the day to operate the plane," said Mr. Fechter, "the ice cut beautifully, but I am afraid the snow has spoiled it all. The use of the plane is the only true solution of the problem of getting a good skating surface. We had an old one, but it was worn out and no good. With the new one it is different, and if only we could get a good rain to fill up the cracks and form a new surface it would be a comparatively easy task to keep the ice in good condition as long as skating lasts."

Continuing Mr. Fechter said: "We have in past years tried almost all schemes for improving the surface of the ice so far preposed, except those palpably foolish ones, and found them impracticable. Cutting holes in the ice and having fire engines flood the surface was tried on the old Penimular Lake, but it was found that the water on top froze in hillocks and layers, rendering skating impossible. It was the same, with spraying and other schemes. If any of them were feasible I should have been glad to put them in operation long ago."

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis means a contribution of 3% cents to two newsboy padrones.

Road Ordered Sold.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 16.—in the U. tates Circuit Court yesterday Judge Simontos ered his decision in the case of John H. In smes Swan and Bernard S. Clarke vs. the Alle & Spartenburg Railroad and signed a duy the sale of the road in Spartenburg within ext thirty days.

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

mulso

SONAL—"B. B. S.:" Your letter received to: te; I can meet you any hour before 7 p. m. Ad.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., pear 4th; established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trou bles: private home for ladies during confinement 327 Franklip av.

DEE VEE.

LOUIS DENTAL ROOMS

for \$5.00
Best teeth (extraction free fire) free fillings \$1.50
Platina fillings \$1.50
Platina fillings \$1.50
Teeth extracted with gas or vitalised air \$250
open until 9 p. m; Sunday, 10 to 4 p. m.
spoken. DRS, WRIGHT & MUTH.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.

PRICE

DR. E. C. CHASE

Sixth and Locust.

MUSICAL. 10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cent per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agat ine each insertion.

PIANOS—Elegant 2d-band square and upright planos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Dive st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale

HORSE—For sale, one good little horse and park wagon at a bargain. 412 Morgan st. HORSE—For sale, \$150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bar-

WAGON-For saie, farm wagon with top, borse, harness, peddler's license and a chance for a man o make \$20 a week; whole outfit goes for \$50. Call it 9 c'clock to-morrow morning, 2017 N. 14th st.

WAGONS McCobe, Young & Co., 12:3 N. Broad-way, will best anybody's price on grocer, laun dry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wag-ons; also first-class storm buggles, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

BUSINESS CHANCES. 10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cent per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED-Man with \$300; good opening. Add T 263, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A good plasterer in a city of 20,000 inhabitants; sobriety and industry the only stock in trade required. Ad. Y 200, this office. PARTNER WANTED—With \$200; can make \$60 a week to begin with; can give satisfactory proof; only those who mean business need apply. Add. L 261, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 per agate line; Diaplay Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

PIANO—For sale cheap, five complete beds also elegant piano. 4980 Arsenal st.

2

3

618 Olive St.

The only office when you can get Gold Crown for

For female troubles only, with lying-in apartments.

Perfect privacy.

Lock Box 315, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—Cut this out, as it may be of value to some one you know

2327 Franklin av.

MASSAGE.—A young German lady, with compassistants, gives baths, massage and magitreatment. 506 North Fourteenth street.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinem treats irregularities: satisfaction guarant honest desling; information free; esperience is cases; ladies in trouble call. 1808 Washington 1,000 BISINESS seeds 11. H. R. Creb.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED MALES, Tares lines (20 words), 5 cents; each addition, 5 cents.

N-Sit wanted by young man of 25 to am t books or any kind of office work; salary set. Add. F. R., 3150 logs av.

A 254, this office.

MAN-Young man of 21 wants situation in a grocery store or to drive a delivery wagon; can speak
German and English; willing to work cheap. Address G. Petzold, 315 S. Broadway. PORTER-Situation wanted as porter or jar colored; best city ref. Call 1822 Morgan SALESMAN—Wanted, situation by an all-aroun good salesman in dry goods business; dress good preferred; like the association better; would go to some adjacent city or town; a married man. Address I. C. C., 2244 Washington av.

HELP WANTED-MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Boy to learn trade and drive wage at 4436 N. 14th st. at 4436 N. 14th st.

BOY WANTED—For house and dining room work.

20 N. Spring av., 37th st., near Pine.

BARTENDER WANTED—A good reliable bartender. C. Schumacher, 1200 N. 7th st.

BOOKBINDERS WANTED Bookbinders, forward ers and general workmen; steady employment for good men. W. B. Conkey Co., 341-361 Dearborn st. Chicago, Ill. HOUSEBOY WANTED-House and dining-room boy; also white man to do chores for board. 1111 Washington av.

MASON WANTED—Mason to build cellar and foundation walls. Address M 262, this office. MAN WANTED—Colored man to work in kitchen one who understands something about cooking

MEMBERS of the St. Louis Operative Stonemasons are hereby notified to be present at a meeting of importance at Central Turner Hall, Friday, 18th inst, 8 p. m. By order P. T. WALSH, Pres. PATRICK J. COSTELLO, Sec. PAPER CUTTER WANTED—Experienced paper cutter; steady work. Perrin & Smith, 208 Vine. STONE MASON WANTED—Address, stating P 263, this office.

\$12.50 UP-Suits and overcoats to order. Mesri Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive sts. \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mearits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, second floor.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

HAYWARD'S SHORTband and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olivest.; day and night school. Phone 479.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

line, 5 cents.

COPYIST—Wanted, writing or copying to do at home. Add. 1220A Sarah st. CUTTER AND FITTER-Wanted, work in families DRESSMAKING WANTED—I make a specialty of cutting and fitting; guarantee a good fit. Call 3334 Locust st., in the rear. Miss A. R. GIR—Girl wants situation for general house Address F 203, this office.

GIRL—Girl wishes a situation for general hou work; small place. Address B 264, this office.

417 S. 14th st.
HOUSEGIRL, Situation wanted to do housework;
no washing. Call 1213 S. Cardinal av.
HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to assist in
housework. 2567 Benton st. HOUSEWORK-Wanted, sit. by American girl to do general housework in small family. 924 N

av.
HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeepe by a good-working widow, aged 84; willing to go West or on cattle ranch; no triflers need answer Mrs. N. A. Nell, East St. Lottis, Ill. LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-clas laundress for 3 or 4 days each week. Apply a 5884 Bartmer av. MAID—Wanted, situation as lady's maid or nursery governess to teach French; no objection to do housework or dining-room work or sew. Address E 262, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as reliable nursegirl or light housework; no postals. 18 S. 17th st. NURSE—For ladies during confinement; doctor's references; \$1.50 per day. Add. C 262, this office.

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch." St. Louis.

MISSENT NOTES.

A CURIOUS MISTAKE WHICH ALMOST WRECKED A FAMILY.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

DMAN-Widow wants situation in bouse; furniture for sale. R 262, this of ASHWOMAN—Wanted, nice family washing to the home; good clatern water. 4561 Cottage

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

CARAMEL WRAPPERS WANTED—Expe-caramel wrappers. Flohr-Walter C. Co. COOK WANTED—Swede or Garman. 4124 HRL WANTED—An experienced girl to massage parior. 902 Pine st. massage parior. 902 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced is ladies' fine shoes. E. Morris & Son. OUSEGIRL WANTED-For generated Laclede av. OUSEGIRL WANTED-Girl for rork. 3863 Windsor pl OUNEGIRD WANTED-Girl for general howork at 316 S. 14th st. HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 316 S. 14th st.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1125 Hickory st.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 3018 Bell av.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework in cooking. 2223 Pine st.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 1519 Fenrose av.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good homs. 3534 Chestnut st.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good homs. 3534 Chestnut st.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; wages \$8. 2228 Washington av.
LAUNDRESSES WANTED—Two new chirt-troners at National Laundry Co., 3401 Laclede av.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and from in small family. 3510 Westminster place.
BOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl for general housework and help mind baby. 2528 Washington av.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good housegirl for general housework and cooking. 1428 Mississippl av.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework Apply at once. 3011 8. Jefferson av.
HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; wanted the state of the st

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house work, good wages. 4983 Fountain av.; take Sub-urban line. HOUSEKEPER WANTED—Middle-aged widow one wanting a home more than wages. Address E 264, this office.

E 264, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework, family of two; good references required. 2011 Rutger st.

ROUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for light housework, family of 2; must be well recommended. Apply at once, 1408 Euclid av. Apply at once, 1408 Euclid av.

HÖUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in amail family; German preferred. 607

Commercial building, between 5 and 7 p. in.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Best wages paid for competent girl for general housework, in family of 5; no laundry work required; only first-class girl, with best of refs., wanted. Call at 1911 S. Compton av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Industrious, refined young lady, well recommended, can hear of a young lady, well recommended, can hear of a god home to assist in a small Catholic family gloc age and qualifications. Add. M 268, this of HOUSEGIRL-WANTED—A reliable girl, must b

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl; also for light housework. 1700 Bacon st. NURSEGIE WANTED—Girl to nurse and help with housework. 2321 Olive st. NURSEGIRL WANTED-Immediately at 3821 Del-

wall recommended. Apply 2285 Cass av.

WANTED—Ladies, if you wish employment at
your homes, send self-addressed envelope for our
descriptive circular and commence work at once;
good wages paid. The Alfred Knitting Co., Winthrop, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 per agute line; Display Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion. AGENTS WANTED—To sell merchants and can-vassers Dandy sink cleaner; works automatically, ink always clean, housekeepers will diseared sithy sink brusbes; price 50c; agent's sample 25c deliv-ered. Address Dandy Manufacturing Co., 44 E. 4th st., Cincinnati, O.

DANCING.

MITCHELL'S Dancing Academy, 1626 S. 18th st. first 2 lessons private without extra charge.

MONEY WANTED—\$2,000 for two years; goo security; monthly series of notes. Address E 26 this office.

If you want the ten-page one-cer Dispatch served by carrier, send a pard addressed "Post-Dispatch," St.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING. IMPROVED CITT PROPERTY FOR SALE
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per
agate line each insertion.

Central

Business

Property.

The site of the old Post-Dis-

For Sale

or Lease.

ness thoroughfare is assured.

Central locations are becoming scarce. Will be pleased to

give terms and particulars to

Realty Co.,

If you want the ten-page one-cent Post-Dispatch served by carrier, send a postal-card addressed "Post-Dispatch," St. Louis

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agat line each insertion.

TO LOAN—\$2,000, \$1,500, \$1,000 and \$500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN-4500, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, \$8,000 and \$10,000, at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

To loan in any sums on real tate only.

O. D. GREENE, JR.,
Secretary.

501 Bank of Commerce Buildi

6 PER CENT MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN

Wm. A. Rutledge.

Successor to Rutledge & Horton, 1005 Chestnut.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

NO COMMISSIONS. \$100,000 to loan on down-town improved property. Add. X 263, this office.

Sums to suit at lowest rates of inter

Anderson-Wade

8th and Locust.

interested parties.

in our hands

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

PTON AV., 225, N.—Hall room, fu RR, 1900 Fur. rooms for light house onveniences; \$5 to \$10 per month.

LUCAS AV., 2712-Nicely fur rooms, single or en suite, for housekeeping or roomers. DLIVE ST., 3039-Elegantly furnished rooms for gentlamen only. OLIVE ST., 1019—Large and single front fur. 2d floor rooms; stores; \$5 to \$1.50 per room. DLIVE ST., 1527A—Nicely furnished room; gas; 2 gents or light housekeeping; \$2.50 per week. ing or for gentlemen furnace heat.

ROOM-MATE WANTED Gentleman having nicely furnished room would like neat, congenial room-mate. Apply 1217 Washington av.

WASH ST., 1238-Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 mee; home comfort.

WASHINGTON AV., 3224-Room on second floor, nicely furnished; terms to suit.

WASHINGTON AV., 3224-Room on second floor, nicely furnished; terms to suit. WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Nice room, bot or cold water in room, bath, furnace heat. WASHINGTON AV., 2715-Newly furnished sunny front room; hot bath, gas fire, \$12.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721-For rent, dining room and kitchen to reliable tenant; must be good cook. 1013 WASHINGTON-Nicely-furnished front roc 52 to 53 per week, with gas and fire; other 58 STH ST., 1008, S.—One newly far. room; one or gentlemen; widow and daughter. 10TH ST., 14 N.—Fine front room for rent, fur-nished or unfurnished; references required. In-quire at second floor. 18TH ST., 914 N.—Furnished side-front room; conv. for light housekeeping; pleasant home.

1244 FRANKLIN-Nice, furnished single room, for \$1.25 and for \$1 per week. 22D ST. 203 S.—Nicely furnished rooms on 2d and 3d floors. GRATIOT ST., 1534—For rent, 3 rooms, floor; \$11; colored folks. MENARD STREET, 1517-For rent, three or al: PAPIN ST., 1717-2 nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

STH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms \$1 per week, beds
15c; for men.

THE PARAGON-2012 and 2014 Chestnut st., gantly furnished rooms 75c and \$1; transients regular roomers.

5 cents per line each

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large 2d-stery front room with board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; private family. LOCUST ST., 1708—Nicely furnished rooms; first LUCAS AV., 3315—Newly furnished rooms with strictly first-class table board. LUCAS AV., 3414 For rent, a lovely large back parlor with excellent board; southern exposure. LINDELL AV., 3528—An elegantly furnished 2d story room with board; also day board; refer

MORGAN, 2718A—Nicely fur. room with or without board; private family; well heated. OLIVE ST., 3004—Elegant furnished room with a without board. without board.

OLIVE ST., 2116—Nice furnished rooms, with or without ist-class meals.

PINE HOULEVARD, 3604—Large elegantly for room; table appointments first-class; private family; references, WASHINGTON AV., 2839—Desirable 2d-stor-rooms with board at reasonable rates; hall room rooms with board at reasonable tasks.

WASHINGTON AV., 1623—Handsome rooms with board; fire and gas; bot baths; transients accepted.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms with board, gas, hot water, bath and steam heat.

ST. ANGE AV., 1291—Nicely furnished largerooms; first-class table; terms reasonable.

11TH ST., 1504 S.—Nicely fur. 2d floor front room, with board, \$3.50 per week; private family.

BOARD-Wanted, in modern home, two gentles to board. Add. R 263, this office. ROOM—One of two gentlemen can secure room with breakfast in strictly private family; West End. Add. P 262, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—Room and board in private family in West End by young gentleman. Add G: 264, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

5 cents per line each insertion HOUSE—Wanted—I will pay \$40 per month for an improved 8-room house, West Belle place or vicin-ity. F. F. McIver, 354 Commercial building.

BUSINESS WANTED. WANTED-To do brickwork on small house; ma-terial furnished; no contractor. Add. G 263, this

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cen per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per aga tine each insertion.

STOVE REPAIRS Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges very description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

STORAGE. line each insertion.

STORAGE-Requist storage-house for furnitive planos, vehicles, trunks, hoxes, etc.; safe, sells ble, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; mone; loaned. Contigue goods to our care. Telephose 122. B. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 2125-1221 Olive.

Pidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 4 rosell cheap if taken soon. 1708A Lucas a

LEVI & EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut St.

NYLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus will loan \$25 and upwards on household ure and other security; parties wishing adwill be treated fairly and can source loans on actory terms. Call at 1016 Morgan st. CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on fundames, building association stock, etc., and rates to soit borrowers. Guarantee an age Co., TIT Market at.

patch building has been, placed LOANS on furniture and planes on easy monthly payments without removal at lowest rates. Com mercial Loan Co.. 712 Pine st., 2d floor. FURNITURE LOAMS.

MONEY AT 8 PER CENT

Loans procured same day on furniture, etc., without removals; payments to suit your convenience; private reception parlors. Rooms 6, 8 and 9, 72014 Chestnut st., Anchor Loan Co. The lot fronts 52.5 Market street by a depth of 115 to alley; is a site particuly desirable for many pur-MONEY TO LOAN On furniture and planes in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; meany can be paid back in installments and eare interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the meary the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 514 Morgan st. Business private. The future of this great busi-

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

FURNITURE MORTGA GE LOAN CO..

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion. 1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor. OLIVE ST., 3711—Flat, 6 rooms, bath, laundry; porches; janitor, steam heat, hot water; \$35 and \$40 per month. C. H. EVANS, 915 Locust at.

BOA-Lost, Tuesday evening at or near St. John's M. E. Church, a large feather boa with bunch of violets on one end. Return for reward to E. T. Ustick, 1101 Washington av. TO LOAN—We have one sum of \$20,000 to loan at 5 per cent on improved city real estate; would BEADS—Lost, on Washington av. cars or on corner

DIAMOND STUD-Lost, diamond stud at Fair Grounds Lake or on the way there or back Mon-day evening. Liberal reward to finder if returned to 745 S. 3d st.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

line each insertion.

ABSTRACT TITLE BOOKS—For sale or exa complete set, covering all real estate is
the best and largest counties in Central
with good line of fire insurance and office
stablished business of 25 years' standing.
for five days, H 268, this office. you want to buy or sell any kind of b on ANTON NEUBERG, 708 Ch ILLINERY STORE—For sale, million 1725 Franklin av.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual election directors of the Euclid Park Improvement serve the ensuing year, will be held at the the company, Saturday, January 28, 1888 will be open from 9 a.m. to 12 m.

SEALED PROPOSALS

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

St. Louis, san. 10, 1800.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 14, 1895.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the A. M. Nelson Paint Co. will be held at the office of the company on Monday, January 21, for the election of officers, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

By Company of the continuous and company of the property of the continuous as may come before the meeting.

anniversary of our wedding with not a sin-gle relative of my own present."
"You seem to forget me, Alice,"

"Well, my people shall be thy people, an

	WHEAT		
No. 2 red No. 3 red No. 4 winter	53 a 519/b 50%b	50%b 51%b	5614 5414 5214
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	CORN.	MERSON N	的極級
No. 2 white No. 3	42% 47%	42%@42% 42%b	82 % 33 % 81 %
	OATS.	And Park	E SOUTHERN
No. 2 white	30% 31% 80 n	301/4a 31/4 30 b	2874 30 27
The second of	uture Pr	ices.	
1 Closing	Highest	S. THE RESIDENCE	Closing
Tuesday.	Sales.	Sales.	W'nesday
	WHEAT		建筑和 模型
May . 55%a 55%	551/6	55	55 %@ 55% 58
	CORN.		
Jan. 42%b Feb. 42% May 44%a	200	AANGEANA	6214 6214 6414
July . 44 14@45 b	OATS.	11% (11%)	417 Gird
May . 80%a			30%
CHICAGO Repo	100		ing & Co
	WHEAT	57%	28
Mar . 67%b	CORN.	3178	
May . 4756a	4754	47%	47%
May . 47%a	OATS.		
May . 30%b	81	301/4	30%@30%
	PORK.		
May \$11.00 [811.50	\$11.35	\$11.42
	LARD.	00.003403	CS (1) (1)
May . 6.90	6.821/6	6.77%	6.80
MARKANIA PROPERTY	RIBS.	A SEPTEMBER STATE	
May . 8.8714@.90	8.80	5,77%	5.80
CHICAGO-W	heat-Jai	n. 54140	n; May
58c; July, 58%c.	Corn-J	an, 45%c	n; May
1760 D. UBIS-J	BILL MAYAC	1 15 May	311,424
Provisions-Pork	- Jan 1		
CHICAGO—W 58c; July, 58%c. 47%c b. Oats—J Provisions—Porl Ribs—Jan, 5.62% 6.62%c; May, 6.80 NEW YORK— —May, 51%c a.	e; May,	5.80c. La	rd-Jan

July 0000 c. MILWAUKEE Barley Cash, 54c; Feb, ON 'CHANGE.

May, 51%c a. Oats—May, 34%c b. TOLEDO—Wheat—Jan, 55%c b; May, 58%c.

WHEAT—Few to buy and the many incilined to sell naturally continued the weakness in wheat that closed yesterday's market, and the opening to-day was is clower and some sold off is more. The market steadied for a short time and then suddenly broke off sharply, selling is below early low point, but as ugickly recovered, and subsequently exhibited strength. The demand improvedand advanced the price is the price and the price and the price above the price asked at close of yesterday.

Ac, clesing firm near the top and 1-10c above the price asked at close of yesterday.

Discouragement over the general business h financial outlook, the latter made to app. — over unfavorable by reports of gold exp. — to be made from New York, weighed hisvily upon the markets this morning. The sarry cables, too, were not encouraging, all English markets being reported dull and 4d decline in red winter at Liverpool quoted. So that, though the arrivals at primary points were still small-3,500 but at Western winter wheat markets and 185 cars at Duluth and Minneapolisthe feeling was bearish and more pressure shown to sell than buy. This downward tendency was obecked by reports of Franch buying at New York, and the firmer tone that then developed received some backing from the clearances. — Futures—May opened a 15% one backing from the clearances. — From five ports 70,000 plags flour and 284,000 bu wheat, squivalent to bit,000 bu reported. There was also a cable in placing the Argentine surplus at £,000,000 bu, but with all this news the market suddenly became weak and dropped to low point of the day. An uneasy feeling developed among shorts, however, over Franch advices that a revolution was impending, that the Duke of Orleans would be enthroned and a monarchy established, sic., and though no one knew why or whether this would benefit the market is tarted buying that rallied prices materially. The latest Paris cable was only to higher, Berlin and Antwerp were % lower, and Liverpool dull.

Except a car No. 5 red takem E side at the for shipment to Bouthern mill, nothing done after call.

Byet grades—Firmness was displayed on hypertendent was an order of the car of the car of the second of the car of the

Cornmeal 156/2 00
Hominy, grifs and pearl meal 156/2 00
Hominy, grifs and pearl meal 2 40/6/2 65
BRAN-Spot scarce and for East track
68c bid, though offered to arrive at 68c. At
the mills retails at 66/70c.

PORK—Standard mess, 511.6/3/6 for new and
311.37/6 for old; on orders, higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 6/4c; choice, 6.63/4c.
BACON—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 54/6/6; longs, 6/4c; clear ribe, 8/4c; short clear, 6/4c.
On orders, longs, 7c; clear ribe, 7/4c; short
clear, 7/4c.

and inferior less.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD-Holders firm and asking \$2.90, but buyers inclined to hold off and market quiet. Sales: 4 cars reflued at \$2.90.

SPELTER—Held at \$2.0%, but dull at that,

ON THE STREET.

APPLES—Firm; choice fruit scarce. Ben Davis range from \$2.75 to \$3.75; per bbl; Geniting, \$2.92.75; Bastern at \$2.4092.80 for seconds; \$2.92.75; Bastern at \$2.4092.80 for seconds; \$2.92.75 for Baldwin and Greening. CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears selling at \$1.5092 per box. ORANGES—California, the first of the season, sold at \$2.94.25 per box. Sound Florida quiet; large sizes, \$2.7592.00; small sizes, \$3.2593.50, LEMONS—Messins and Palermo, \$2.5093.50 per box.

BANANAB—Selections of the per bunch, according to also.

COCOANUTS—Selling in round lots from first hands at \$14025 per 1,000—in a small way at \$2.75 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Caps Cod selling at \$12 per bbl; Jersey at \$10011 per bbl and \$3.50 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady but quiet. Apples—Sun-dried quarters, \$6940; evaporated rings, \$66%; chopped, \$4c; cores and peelings, \$66%; c.

POTATOES—Steady; demand good. Eastern burbank quotable at 90265c; Northern stock, 50655c for mixed and inferior to 55660c for choice; home-grown, 40255c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

ONIONS—Scarce; firm. Fancy red globe 55675c per bu; choice yellow, 45656c; small and damaged, 5525c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

SPANISH ONIONS—Dull at 35675c per case.

BPANISH ONIONS—Dill at Segre per case.

CABBAGE—Higher. Choice \$15618 per cest.

CABBAGE—Higher. Choice \$15618 per cest.

On orders—Choice, \$262.25 per crate.

CELERY—California, 66275c per bunch; home-grown, 25675c. Celeyy roots, 35640c per dos.

SWEET POTATORS—Bermudas, \$2.50 per bb!; Nansemond, \$3.55.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 25625c per bu; on orders, \$1 per bb!.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, \$1.75 per bb!.

en orders, il per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, il 75 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, il per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern dull at 1869 per ton in bulk; choice on orders, il 25 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Fancy, il 5063.00 per doz.

TOMATOES—Southern, 1869 per bbl. st. 75; bbls, il 25; on orders, il 26 per bbl. il 75; bbls, il 25; on orders, il 26 per bbl. in 187; bbls, il 25; on orders, il 25 per bbl. New Southern lower at 26,000 per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home grown on orders at il per bbl; consignments not wanted.

CAULIFLO WER—Il 26 to 34 per doz.

LETTUCE—Southern, 1869 per bbl.

SPINACH—Home grown at per bbl.

SPINACH—Home grown is per bbl.

SPINACH—Home grown at per bbl.

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SPINACH—Home grown at goar bbl.

SPINACH—Home

\$63% per lb; fair stock, 2%c; heretics, rough and thin, 20 per lb.

WOOL.

It will be seen from the cablegram below that the result of the London sales is discouraging. However, improved offerings may cause a change for the better later on, but the outlook indicates no improvement in prices for American wools. A steady business at unchanged values is all that can be expected.

At the London wool suction sales yester.

The first state of the second state of the sec

Glue stock green and dry 24044
On selection—
Green salted, No. 1 54
Green salted, No. 2 45
Uncured 10 off
Dry flint, No. 3 74
Dry salted, No. 2 75
Dry salted, No. 3 75
EATHERS—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sacks, 36c; small sacks, 36c; until sacks

liouzoc; shearinga. 10620c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12%c; goat skins, 10620c auch.

DEER SKINS. ETC.—Deer skins firm. For per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12%c; goat skins, 10620c auch.

TALLOW—Unchanged. Prime run in bbls, 1%c; cake, 5%c.
GRESSE—White, 4%c per lb; yellow, 36 3%c; brown, 363%c.

BEESWAX—Frime salable at 23%c per lb. ROOTS—Ginsens, 12.4062.75; seneca, 229 Mc; snake, 2073c; golden seal, 14016c; May, apple, 1467sc; plink, 16c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4674cc angelica, 495c; walnoo, bark of trees, 4c; root, 5c; blood, 36274c; blue liag, 4c; golden thread, 5c; butterfly, 5c.

PECANS—Texas, 4,65%c per lb; Louistana, 34,64%c; Western, 1496c.

WALNUTS—Quotable at 36690c per bu.
HICKORY NUTS—New nominal at 250 per bu.
PEANUTS—Quotable at 163c per lb. 155ac. To per bu.
PEANUTS—Quiet at 163c per lb. Inferior less.
HAZELNUTS—Selling at 1463c per lb.
LEAF TOBACCO.

Burley | Burley | Old Style | Red. | Colory. | Heavy. FILLEY PRESSES THE BUTTON

per lb; Pacific Coast, 10glic; foreign, 20g Sc.

SALT-Domestic, Eset Side, 85c per bbl; this side, 80c.

OILS-Linseed oil, raw. 54c per gal; bolled, 87c.
Castor oil, best, 10c per lb; No 3, 84c.
Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 23c; white, 38c.
MOSS-Gray, 19c; gray and brown mixed, 2674c; black and brown mixed, 24,63c; black and brown mixed, 24,63c; black, 3934c. Country machine picked—XX, 2674c; XXX, 34,64c; XXXX, 44,65c.

HONES-Cheice bleached, 31s per ton; skinny, 3; junk, 31s; slaughts-house stock, 1763.50.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 60,63c per 100 lbs. Old rope, No. 1, 11, 25, No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, 34.

SCRAP IRON ANIS METAL—Iron, wrought, 25c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 25c; stove plate, 20c; malleable and burnt, 15c. Brass, light, 33; heavy, 35. Copper, 36.
Lead, 23.50. Zinc, 32. Pewter, 38.

HEMP-Missouri, undressed, 170,630 per ton.

BAGGING—Order prices, 14, 15c, 44c; 2-10, 5c; 34c, 15, 56c. Iron ties, 85c. Hesnp twine, 8c per lb, 8ACKS—Burlaps, 2-bu, 84c; 24-50; 46c; 2-50; 10c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 16.—Wheat was dull, but steady at yesterday's decline at the start to-day. Cables were steady and Northwestern receipts were light. Partridge was a liberal seller near the opening, and free offerings caused a slight decline, which, however, was soon overcome. May opened unchanged at 57%c, touched 57%c and reacted to 57%c. Corn was dull and ateady. May opened unchanged at 47%c, sold to 47%c on selling by commission houses, reacted with wheat and held steady near 47%c. Oats were weak. The market opened at a slight advance on moderate buying, but sold off and became steady at last aight's last figures. May opened ½c highef at Ric and sold to 20%c. Provisions were weak on large hog receipts, and Iberal estimates for to-morrow. May pork opened 10c lower at \$11.50 and declined to \$11.40. May lard sold at .80c and ribs at 5.80c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Estimated cars for Thursday: Wheat, 55 corn, 175; oats, 100. CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Rye-Cash and Jan., 49½c; May, 53%c asked. Barley—Choice, 55%c; medium, 54c; common, 569%c.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 18.—Corn steady; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 41½c; No. 3, 10. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 50%c pres none; barley, 10,00. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200; corn, 17,600; cats, 40,700; rye, none; barley, 10,00.

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,830 head. The market opened weak and continued so during the entire day. Prices ranged 15c to 20c lower. There was a few good hogs on sale, but no strictly choice heavy and the general average was considerably below that of Tuesday. The bulk of sales were at 44 to \$4.16. The better grades, weighing from 21 to 139 pounds, sold at 44.20 to \$4.25; good mixed lots \$4.10 to \$4.25; eommon to ordinary light \$3.30 to \$4.

No.

SHEEP SALES.

NE 2700

CHESTNUT STREET

at a disadvantage he handed over his purse."

"I spe."

"The purse contained only 7 cents, but what the citizen complains of is the principle of the thing. He would respectfully but firmly ask.

"Yes, I know."

"You know what he would ask?"

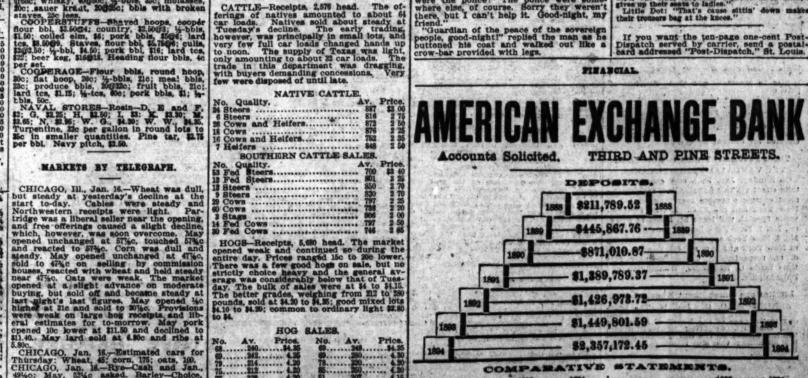
"Certainly. He, wants to ask; "Wherewere the police" The police were somewhere else, of course. Sorry they weren't there, but I can't help it. Good-night, my friend."

"Guardian of the peace of the sovereign people, good-night!" replied the man as he buttoned his coat and walked out like a crow-bar provided with legs.

The' their dancing days are over.
Matrons' feet still mark the measure
of the hormsipe, if or statubarrey,
While the grandams amile their plea
as the tune tunes memory backwards
From the shadows of life's valley,
and their gray old hearts go dancing
To the music in the alley!

All their hunger and their heartaches Half-starred youngsters quite forget now In what gladsome emulation Little maidens pirouette now, Improvising startling figures, For their harracot baby ballet,

Music in the Alley.



82,530 23 \$0,210,475 65

STRECTORS.

EPHRON CATLIE.

ALONZO C. CHURCH. F.-Pres. Wiggins Ferry Co.
DANIEL S. HOLMES... Of John A. Holmes & Co.
F. W. HUMPHREY... Of F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Fres. J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co.
WALKER HILL, President.

L. A. BATTAILE, Cashier,

MONEY TO LOAN. THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

b prepared to make Josus on first-class improved property at the Jovent current rate of interest, and without commissions.

For particular apply to

JOHN S. LOWRY, Special Loan Agent, 804 Union Trust B'16's, 86. Louis, Me.

The Little White King.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

307 Olive at., St. Louis, Mo.

We execute orders for the purchase and sale of all securities; also, Cetten, Grain and Provisions.

Trustworthy information concerning investment securities turnished.

The interest of our clients guarded in a confidential, prampt and careful manager.

We are connected by special lessed wires with the Rew York, Chicago and St. Louis Exchanges.

ar meeting the (Wonnessay) or Pythan Hall. No. 600 Lerona Kaigate containty include. W. VAUGHAN Attent: CHAR J. VOCEL K. of S. end S.

WITH SHACKLES ON. Daring Escape of a Condemne From an Asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 18.—The authorities have no clew to the hiding place of Antone Vital, the murderer, who made a daring escape from the Lunatic Asylum at Stockton. Vital had been transferred from San Quentin prison to the asylum after sentence of death had been stayed by physicians pronouncing him insans.

The prisoner was watched with special vigilance in the asylum, and was kept in irons ever since his commitment. He was confined in a room on the top story of the building. Handicapped as he was by the shackles on his hands, he managed to remove the casing from the window, and taking out the sash weights, he used them to break out enough of the iron bars to admit of his body passing through. He evidently covered the weights with the bedelothing of his room to deaden the scund. He then took the cords that held the pulleys, and, making a rope of his bedelothes, which he tore into strips, and tying them together fastened one end to one of the remaining bars and thus let himself dawn to the ground. The distance is about fifty feet.

His escape was not discovered until morning.

Vital killed a Chinaman in this city was

His escape was not discovered until morning.

Vital killed a Chinaman in this city was tried and sentenced to be hanged in August, 1892. He is a native of Asia Minor, and the Latin colony of San Francisco got up a petition for a respite, because Vital was the first white man sentenced to be hanged for killing a Chinaman. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, and after about two years' delay the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. Vital was taken back to Santa Barbara, and on May 22, 1894, he was sentenced to be hanged. He was a vicious man, and while here on his way to San Quentin he attacked the Deputy Sheriff, but after a brief struggle he was overpowered.

ered.

Through the influence of the Latin colony a brief respite was granted him, but in August he was again sentenced to be hanged on Oct. 12. A day or two previous to that date the physicians from Napa Asylum went to San Quentin and examined him as to his sanity, and pronounced him insane, and instead of being hanged he was sent to Stockton Insane Asylum.

STILL AVAILABLE.

Bonus Offer of \$160,000 for a Road Fro Brownsville to Corpus Christi.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States Consul at Matamoras in a report to the State Department says that the bonus of \$180,000 offered by the town of Brownsville, Tex., to the first company building a railroad from that point to Corpus Christi or to San Antonio is still available.

able.

Either of these lines would greatly facilitate trade between the United States and Mexico. The movement by Baltimore capitalists for the deepening of the harbor at Aransas Pass, adds the Consul, will insure the building of the railway, now surveyed at Brownsville.

DURING OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE we are offering to sell a large assortment of Fine All-Wool Trousers for \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5. WHAT IS YOUR PANT MEASURE?

Walst Measure Hip......

Fill out this Blank and Send for Samp

MILLS & AVEBILL, Broadway and Pine.

Falsified the Books.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15.—The Federal Grand-jury this afternoon returned an indictment against R. C. Outcalt, cashier of the broken Capitol National Bank of Lincoln, charging him with falsifying books of the bank. This is the bank in which the State lost \$25,000, and President Mosher is now serving a sentence of five years for looting.

Water and Light Company Organized Wever and light Company Organised.
NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 18.—The Associated
Water, Gas and Electric Light Co. has
been organised here with F. J. Tygard of
Butler as president and C. F. Stratum of
this city secretary and treasurer. The
water companies of Nevada, Butler, Carthage, Rich Hill, Aurora, Springfield, Lamar, Carterville, Piecce City, Webb City,
Marshall and Clinton, and the light companies of Nevada, Webb City and Joplin

Three Fast Daily Trains to New York. VIA VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA.

On Sunday, Jan. 20, a new schedule will take effect via this popular line, making the most complete service ever inaugurated to New York and the East. No. 20, Pennsylvania special, will leave St. Louis at 8:10 a. m., No. 2, New York limited, at 1 p. m. and No. 5. New York express at 8 a. m. No. 6, New York express, at 9 p. m., arriving at New York at 2:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 7:40 a. m. respectively. Correspondingly fast time made to Baltimore, Washington and

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—The State Supreme Court rendered an opinion Tuesday in the case of the Board of Education was Blodgett, declaring junconstitutional the law passed by the last General Assembly amending the law relating to limitations.

Genuine Big Muddy. You can rely on getting genuine Big Muddy Coal by placing your orders with the BERBY-HORN COAL CO.,

Idaho Senstorial Vote.

BOISE, Idahe, Jan. 15.—Bailot for United States Senator to-day resulted: House— Shoup, Rep., 11; Sweet, Rep., 12; Rebert S. Browne, Rep., 1; Heyburn, Rep., 2; Clag-gett, Pop., 8. Senato—Shoup, 2; Sweet, 8; Claggett, 6; Phil Regan, Dem., 1.

BOOT JACK PLUG TOBACCO. If your dealer knows Boot Jack Tobacco, he can tell you that it is undoubtedly the highest

McMillan and Burrows. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 15.-United State Benstor McMillan was re-elected by the Legislature in joint session this afternoon, receiving the unanimous vote. Julius Bur-rows received nearly all the votes for short-term Benstor.

vapor and Turkish Belcher water Separate department for ladies. Tel

TO SET ASIDE A WILL.—Suit has been brought to set aside the will of Mrs. Anna M. P. Bontjes, who died in November, 1863. The plaintiffs are grand-children of the testatrix and allege that she was insane at the time of making her will.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Costoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she become Miss, she close to Chatoria

The Createst Bargain Known!

Can Prices "Ever Go Lower Than These? 52.90

581 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, blask and Colors, in Melton, Beaver and Cheviots, former price \$4.50 to 8.50.

589 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, made of All-wool Beaver, Melton and Karts' Cloth, former prices \$7.50 to \$10.00.

492 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, fine all-wool materials, and some sain-lined, and half satin-lined, 22 to 45 inches long, former prices \$8.50 to \$15.00.

582 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, black and colors, 32 to 45 inches long, former prices \$13.50 to \$20....

PLUSH CAPES. An extra selected Plush Cape, fine satin \$10.00

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

THE SULTAN'S SPY.

Exiles in Boston.

LADIES' SUITS.

INFANTS' CLOAKS.

White Casimore, Embreidered, San- 650

Ladies' Wrappers.

1000 doz. Wrappers, odds and ends, percale and sateen, handsomely made, value \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, your choice......98C commence and the second

DADE MASSACRE.

The Florida Tragedy Recalled by the Death of Louis Patio.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 16.-Attention is again called to that dark page in the his-tory of Florida, known as the Dade massa-cre, by the death of Louis Patio, the last link connecting the bloody event with the

been spent, his life was spared. He represented that in the interval he had been kept a closs prisoner, but had availed himself of the first opportunity—the absence of most of the braves from the village—to make his escape. But the public mind was still excited by the memory of Dade's cruel fate and anxious for some object on which to wreak vengeance. Soon a whisper circulated that Patio had deliberately betrayed the American troops into the hands of Oscoola, and the first vague suggestion rapidly assumed the shape of an elaborate accusation. There was positively no evidence against the negro, but the fact of his not sharing the fate of his companions was made to answer all the purposes of proof. Eventually the idea took so strong a hold upon the populace that Patio's safety was threatened, and he was sent to Arkansus to escape the violance of mob law.

During his absence, which lasted many years, the truth of the case was made manifest by the testimony of Indians who had participated in the massacre. They corroborated Louis in every particular, told how through other sources they had received hotice of Dade's route, and asserted ignorance of the negro's presence as guide until he was discovered in hiding after the battle ceased. The fact was also patent that Louis had not missed the column, for it was attacked while marching along the open and direct road.

So when finally Louis returned from exile he was received kindly by the whites and became quite a personnee about Jacksonville. His clus as personnee about Jacksonville. His clus are personnee about Jacksonville. His clus are personneed to the was received and he was spent between the church, of which he was the foremost pillar, and the old plantation at "New-Switzerland," where his comfort was liberally provided for. His funeral was largely attended by representatives of the old Florida aristocracy, and he was buried under the liveoaks which shaded his birthplace. present generation.

Louis was born of pure-blooded African parents on the Patto plantation. New-Switzerland, thirty miles southeast of here. Of restless disposition, his youth was a series of escapades from home, during which he lived in the camps of the Seminoles and acquired their language. He was distinguished also by a thirst for knowledge, had learned to read and write with a little

acquired their language. He was distinguished also by a thirst for knowledge, had learned to read and write with a little assistance from his young mistress, and in early manhood already spoke French, Spanish and English with fluency.

In the winter of 1835, the Indians then threatening a renewal of active hostilities, an expedition of United States troops under command of Maj. Francis L. Dade was fitted out at Fort Brooke (now Tampa) for the relief of Gen. Clinch, then occupying with a small force an intrenched camp near the present site of the town of Ocala. The commander was noted for daring rather than cool judgment. His force consisted of seven officers and ninety-nine men of the Second and Third Artillery, all armed as infantry except the crew of one small howitser. On Dec. 24, Christmas Eve, the little column took the route on that fatal march from which it was destined never to return. The guide was Louis Patio, then belonging or apprenticed to a trader named Pacheco.

Just before mounting his horse, Maj. Dade was warned by the apperienced commander at Fort Brooke that the foe he was about to engage was full of savage cunning, and not to be foiled by regular tactics. "Pooh!" said the head-strong officer; "I could march through all the Seminole reserve with only a corporal's guard at my back."

And in this spirit of bravado, like another Braddock, he sailled forth into the hum-

reporting his observations to the Government at Constantinopie.

There are a number of well-educated Armenians in the city who have fied from oppression and imprisonment in their own country, and since the report of the terrible Armenian outrages they have been actively denouncing the Turkish Government. Some of these men, who have suffered considerably from Turkish persecution, say that the outrages in Armenia have not been exaggerated in the least, and that if Turkish officials admit that 2,000 people were slaughtered, you can multiply that number by ten and come nearer the truth of

"Pooh!" said the head-strong officer; "I could march through all the Seminole reserve with only a corporal's guard at my back."

And in this spirit of bravado, like another Braddock, he sailled forth into the hummocks and thickest of the Everglades. Osceola, the youthful chieftain, who was the Southern prototype of Tecumseh, had become entaged to desperation by the indignity of chains put upon him by Gen. Thompson, and was now on the warpath, gworn to a deadly revenge. On December 28 he surprised and killed Gen. Thompson, with five friends who were dinling with him in a storehouse just beyond the limits of Fort King. The Indians had slain and scalped their victims and escaped to the forest before the garrison took the alarm. From the scene of this bloody deed, Osceola hastened to the ambuscade which had been prepared on the banks of the Amazina for the column from Fort Brooke.

Three days afterward, on the eve of New Year's, while the soldiers at Fort Brooke were indulging in rude festivities, a pitiable specimen of humanity crawled up to the stockade, and in answer to the challenge of the sentry announced himself as Private Clarke of the 2d Artillery. Scarcely recognizable by his former comrades, his clethes tattered by crawling through the bamboo swamps and saturated with the blood from five desperate wounds, he was barely able to tell the shocking tale of the dreadful ambush, of which he believed himself the sole survivor. Shortly after, two others arrived in similarly forform conditions. Private Sprague and Thomas of the same command. All three eventually died of their injuries, but they survived long enough to tell a story of such wholesale murder and fiendish cruetty as made the hearts of their auditors stand still.

The column was extended along the road in ordinary formation, with a small party in advance, when a discharge of firearms from Indians squatting in the high grass and palmettos killed Maj. Dade and discount of the fire of his howiter until the second attack, when he was siain outright. Capt.

Armenian works and demanded his marthe Armenian knew what was wanted, told the inquirer to get out of the plant he left and declared as he did so he would find out the Armenian's na anyhow. It is also thought that the an or detective, who can write but poor, if a English, has done his business with Turkish Government through the Becro of Mavroyen! Bey, who is an Armen Boston Armenians claim to know of a such coerrespondence, although they do know yet how the man obtained his Cernment position in the first place.

What an Absurdity

We are to-day offering Pres and Absolute Choice of any Suit, Overcoat or Ulater in our entire house, no matter whether they be \$25, \$30 or \$35 goods, for—what do you suppose?

JUST \$14.50!

If you have your clothes made to order you are paying anywhere from \$30 to \$50 for no better (if as good) as we will nell you for FOURTEEN DOLLARS AND A HALF! If you go to any other store in this city for FINE goods you'll pay at least \$25 for a Sult, Overcoat or Unter such as you can get here for \$16.50 We guarantee to please you in every way and you have the satisfaction of knowing that money paid is subject to yourcall if you're not satisfaction of experience of the satisfaction of the satisfaction

fied in every way: Winter Cape, Winter Un-der Underwear at reduced



PRICES CUT AT (3II N. Broadway.)

Commence of the commence of th

... ON ... Men's Call Shoes Men's Patent Leather Shoes, Ladies' Kid Shoes, Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes, Ladies' Call Shoes, Ladies' Goat Shoes,

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' Satin Slippers.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAK MANN OF THE PROJECT OF THE P

OFES.

LANK 1 AND DIOTIONARY SHALED, TREE, EXPLAINE,

Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose,
Bones, Mucous Patches in mouth, Serolula, Eczema, Acna,
Rheumatiam, Piles, etc.

LANK 2 AND DICTIONARY SHALED, FREE, EXPLAINE,
as Paistol, Difficult, The Brequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and
atters relating to Uringer Passage, promptly cured. URINARY AND BLADDER Allmosts, as Palacui, Difficult, The Propulate and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured private matters and DiUCTIONARY SAALED, PEER, EXPLAINED BLANK 3 AND DIUCTIONARY SAALED, PEER, EXPLAINED OF ACQUIRED, successfully attended to.

BY TWO HIGHWAYMEN,

J. J. Van Wyck Held Up in His Hardware Store.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—4s J. J. Van Wyck started to close his hardware store at 647 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kas., last night two highwaymen leveled their revolvers at his head and commanded him to walk back into the store. He walked BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—The Armenian colony in this city believe that a Turkish spy is in the city watching every move and reporting his observations to the Govern-

back.

The robbers tied him to a chair and commenced a search for money. They could not find any. Van Wyck was compelled to open the safe, but it was perfectly empty. The highwaymen grew angry and flourished their revolvers in the face of their prisoner and told him that he must either tell where the money was or get ready to die.

Fearing that, his captors would execute their threats he opened a keg of nails and turned out \$100 in cash, a lot of checks and some county scrip. After securing the money the robbers took the keys of the house, walked out of the front door and locked their prisoner is.

Editor Iowa Plain Dealer Cured of In-sufferable Itching and Pain by the Cuticura Remedies.

No Less Than Five Physicians Con-sulted. Their Combined Wisdom Followed Without Benefit.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

An \$8.00 Doctor Bill

For everyone, is the average amount paid for medical aid by the people of this country. Profect your feet from cold and wet and you'll escape nine-

Selz Royal Blue \$4.00 Shoe

Wade by Selx, Schwab & Co., Chicare, largest Shoe Makers in the United State Is warm and waterproof. Handsome, comfortable, durable.

Selz Royal Blue Shoe sold by

St. Louis, Jan. 18, 1885. Weather to-day: Fair, w

The crowds increase daily during OUR GREAT SALE, and one of the sights of Broadway is to

see the dense throngs of people pushing their way

\$30 and \$25

Suits for

\$25 and \$20 **Ulsters** and Overcoats for

BRING THE TAC

You will receive by mail; if the number corresponds with one in our windows the Suit is YOURS FREE OF



THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE IO CENT CICAR. For sale by all first-class dealers. Co., factory No. 204, St. Louis, Mo.



St. Louis, Mo., Jan.
SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and aut
as execution, issued from the office of
of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a
to the February term, 1805, of and coume directed, in favor of Ida Binkunger,

TAG:

LEGAL. SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authorty of special execution issued from the office of the Click of the Court at the Click of the Court, and to me directed, wherein Newcomb Brown Will Super Co., a corporation, is plantiff and E. Will Super Co., a corporation, is plantiff and E. SHERIFF'S SALE.—by virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1905, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein August Heman is pigintiff and Katherine Fothoff is defendant, I have levied upon and estated the following de-

will, on well sorth day of January SHRRIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Clerk Court City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1800, of each court, and to me directed, in favor of Metre & Kanne Distilling Company, plaintiff, and against John H. Welkemer, defendants, I have levied upon and selzed all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants and selzed all the right, it is the court of the country of the selection of the country of the commencement of util therein, down;

Lots I and 18 of city block No. 3054 of said city, fronting 60 feet 6%, inches, more or less, on the south lines of Aresina street by a depth couth werely to as already and south by alley and south by Arsenial street and east by Metre of 1977, tousing a venue; more metre and east by Metre of 1977, tousing a venue; more metre and east by Metre of 1977, tousing a venue; more metre and east by Metre of 1977, tousing a venue; more metre and east by Metre of 1977. scribed property to satisfy said execution coats.

Sheriff, city of St. Louis, Mo. Jan. 7. 1855.

SHERFFF'S SALE.—By visue and authority special execution issued from the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Loreturnable to be February term, 1885, of Court, and to me discreted, wherein Heman